

مجاناً ومضموناً

حمل الان

# المراجع والمراجع

## الترجمان



# Unit 7

## Key Vocabulary

<b>teenager</b>	مراهق	<b>different</b>	مختلف	<b>non-identical</b>	غير متطابق
<b>tower</b>	برج	<b>litter</b>	قطيع / مجموعة من الصغار	<b>triplets</b>	توائم ثلاثة
<b>cousin</b>	ابن/ابنة عمر - ابن/ابنة خال	<b>offspring</b>	نسل	<b>quadruplets</b>	توائم رباعية
<b>nephew</b>	ابن الأخ/الخت	<b>inherit</b>	يرث	<b>similar</b>	مشابه
<b>adult</b>	بالغ	<b>traits</b>	صفات	<b>adapt to</b>	يتأقلم مع
<b>toddler</b>	طفل صغير (يحبو)	<b>species</b>	نوع	<b>predators</b>	مفترسات
<b>siblings</b>	أشقاء / إخوة	<b>survival</b>	بقاء	<b>pollen Grains</b>	حبوب اللقاح
<b>identical</b>	متطابق	<b>characteristics</b>	خصائص		

## Exercises on vocabulary

### 1) Choose the correct answers:

- 1- A ..... is a young person between the ages of 13 and 19.  
**a- adult**      **b- teenager**      **c- toddler**
- 2- They visited Cairo ..... yesterday.  
**a- tower**      **b- mountain**      **c- house**
- 3- A ..... is the child of your aunt or uncle.  
**a- sibling**      **b- nephew**      **c- cousin**
- 4- A ..... is the son of your brother or sister.  
**a- nephew**      **b- cousin**      **c- sibling**
- 5- An ..... is a person over the age of 18.  
**a- child**      **b- adult**      **c- toddler**
- 6- A ..... is a young child, usually between 1 and 3 years old.  
**a- teenager**      **b- toddler**      **c- adult**
- 7- ..... are brothers and sisters in a family.  
**a- siblings**      **b- offspring**      **c- traits**
- 8- The same is the opposite of ..... .  
**a- different**      **b- old**      **c- young**
- 9- These twins are ..... .  
**a- identical**      **b- high**      **c- long**
- 10- ..... are three children born together.  
**a- triplets**      **b- twins**      **c- quadruplets**
- 11- ..... are four children born together.  
**a- triplets**      **b- twins**      **c- quadruplets**
- 12- Things that are alike but not exactly the same are ..... .  
**a- different**      **b- identical**      **c- similar**
- 13- Things that are not the same are ..... .  
**a- active**      **b- identical**      **c- different**
- 14- A ..... is a group of young animals born to the same mother at the same time.  
**a- litter**      **b- offspring**      **c- survival**
- 15- ..... are the young born from parents.  
**a- traits**      **b- offspring**      **c- pollen grains**

- 16- To ..... means to receive something, like money or traits, from your parents or relatives.  
**a- to give                    b- to take                    c- to inherit**
- 17- Traits is synonym of .....  
**a- characteristics            b- places                    c- animals**
- 18- A ..... is a group of organisms that can breed with each other.  
**a- species                    b- characteristics            c- predators**
- 19- ..... is the ability to continue living or existing.  
**a- to grow                    b- to eat                    c- to adapt**
- 20- The ..... are father and mother.  
**a- triplets                    b- species                    c- parents**

### **1) Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

**(bulbs – themselves – ground – own – alone)**

Some plants reproduce on their (1) ..... by producing an identical copy of (2) ..... . These plants can produce (3) ..... . These bulbs grow under the (4) .....

### **2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

**(same – traits – plant – stem – planet)**

Plants are very important. We (1) ..... them for food. The offspring plant only inherits (2) ..... from one parent plant, and it will have the (3) ..... characteristics in leaf shape and (4) ..... structure as the parent plant.

### **3) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1- reproduce – **Some** – plants – their own – on.

2- learning – **The** – child – is – to read.

3- **These** – bulbs – plants – can – produce.

4- rabbits – **This** – a litter of – is – newborn.

5- visited – last – the – **My family** – zoo – week.

6- similar – twins – **Non** – identical – can be.

7- **Twins** – same – are born – at the – time.

8- ground – grow – the – **Bulbs** – under.

9- very – **They** – different from – parents – their – look.

10- like – very much – planting – **I** – trees.

## Language focus

### Present continuous tense

نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث يحدث أثناء الكلام.

I  
He, She, It  
We, You, They

→ am  
→ is  
→ are

+ (verb + ing).

#### - Keywords:

( now - look! - listen! - at the moment )

e.g.

- They are eating now.
- He is playing football at the moment.
- Are they playing tennis now?      - No, they aren't.

#### 1) Choose the correct answers:

1- We ..... an email now.

- a- write      b- writing      c- are writing

2- She ..... tea at the moment.

- a- is drinking      b- drink      c- drinking

3- Ahmed is ..... TV.

- a- watches      b- is watching      c- Watch

4- ..... you wearing a school uniform?

- a- Are      b- Do      c- Have

5- My uncle is ..... in Cairo now.

- a- working      b- works      c- Worked

6- At the moment, Ali ..... football in the club.

- a- playing      b- is playing      c- played

7- They ..... to school at the moment.

- a- running      b- Are running      c- Runs

8- ..... Ali playing football now?

- a- Has      b- Is      c- Are

9- She isn't ..... at the hospital today.

- a- work      b- working      c- works

10- What ..... doing at the moment?

- a- are you      b- you are      c- will you

## Present simple المضارع البسيط

يعبر عن العادات والحقائق.

Form:

(inf. + المصدر s/es/ies) → (he - she - it - singular noun) (اسم مفرد)

(inf. المصدر) → (I - you - we - they - plural noun) (اسم جمع)

Keywords: ( every - usually - often - sometimes - always - never )

Negative : don't / doesn't + inf.

Questions: Do / Does + subject + inf. + ?

- e.g. - I go to school by bus every day. - The sun rises in the east.  
- She studies her lessons hard. - He likes English very much.

### 1) Choose the correct answers:

1- I usually ..... football with my friends.

- a- play                    b- plays                    c- played

2- She ..... to music every day.

- a- listen                    b- listens                    c- listened

3- My mum never ..... football matches on TV.

- a- watching                    b- watch                    c- watches

4- My uncle always ..... in Cairo.

- a- live                    b- lives                    c- lived

5- Every day we ..... our breakfast at 7.00.

- a- has                    b- having                    c- have

6- ..... you always listen to music on your mobile?

- a- Are                    b- Have                    c- Do

7- My sister ..... to the club every Friday.

- a- going                    b- goes                    c- go

8- Do you ..... football matches on TV?

- a- watched                    b- watching                    c- watch

9- Mohamed ..... like sports.

- a- doesn't                    b- don't                    c- isn't

10- Sarah ..... hard every day.

- a- train                    b- trains                    c- trained

## زمن الماضي البسيط The past simple

### - Usage الإستخدام

- She lived in Giza two years ago.

يعبر عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي وإنتهت

### - Form التكوين

- It took us two hours to go to Alexandria.

يتكون من التصريف الثاني لل فعل

### - Key words الكلمات الدالة

(Yesterday / Last / Once / In Ago / سنة / الماضي + أمس / الماضي

This morning / في المساء / In the past / هذا الصباح

Did + subject + inf. + .... ?

- Question السؤال:

Subject + didn't + inf.

- Negative النفي:

## Present perfect tense زمن المضارع التام

Have/has + past participle

### Key words:

( already - ever - for - yet - since - recently - never - just )

- e.g.
- I have already eaten lunch.
  - She has done homework.
  - Have you ever been abroad?
  - Amr has studied English for ten years.
  - Nada hasn't tidied her room yet.
  - Mohamed has lived in Giza since 2000.

Since + past simple / the start of an action

for + duration of an action

- e.g.
- Heba has started her new job since 2021.
  - I haven't eaten fish since I was in Alexandria.
  - They have watched the match for two hours.

### 1) Choose the correct answers:

1- He ..... to Canada. He isn't in Egypt.

- a- has been      b- has had      c- has gone

2- She has lived in Aswan ..... 14 years.

- a- for      b- since      c- already

3- Amr hasn't ..... homework yet.

- a- finish      b- finishes      c- finished

4- Nada hasn't visited me ..... 2017.

- a- since      b- for      c- yet

### 2) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:

“Plants”

Guiding words: (produce – bulbs – the ground)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

### 3) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:

“My mother”

Guiding words: (doctor – hospital – by car)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

# Test on unit 7

1) Listen and write the missing sounds:

advent\_\_

treas\_\_

fl\_\_r

j\_\_ne

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

(grow – play – parents – eyes – rabbits)

This is a litter of newborn (1) ..... . They look very different from their (2) ..... . But soon their (3) ..... will open and their fur will (4) .....

3) Read the passage and then answer the questions :

This is a litter of newborn rabbits. They look very different from their parents. But soon their eyes will open and their fur will grow. As they get older, the rabbits in a litter will look similar to each other, but not identical. The offspring have inherited some traits from their mother and some traits from their father.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- The rabbits in a litter will look ..... to each other.

a- small

b- big

c- similar

2- The offspring have inherited some .....

a- kinds

b- rabbits

c- traits

B) Answer the following questions:

3- How do the newborn rabbits look?

4- What will happen to the fur of the newborn rabbits?

5- What happens when newborn rabbits get older?

6- Do you like rabbits?

#### **4- A- Read and match:**

- 1- Nesma read the grandma's note  
2- Rescue workers could travel in

- dangerous places  
- under the picture

#### **B- Read and write YES or NO:**

- 1- At first, the car wasn't fast enough. ( )  
2- Nesma read about the competition on the school website. ( )

#### **5) Choose the correct answers:**

1- Sami ..... French at school now.

- a- learns                    b- learning                    c- is learning

2- Mohamed ..... in a lovely flat last year.

- a- live                    b- living                    c- lived

3- Eman has ..... her bike.

- a- repairing                    b- repaired                    c- repairs

4- What ..... Manal make for her uncle?

- a- do                    b- does                    c- is

#### **6) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1- lots – They – of – play – games.

2- can – and – walk – jump – Ahmed.

#### **7) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

##### **“My family”**

**Guiding words:** (Big family – parents – uncle and aunt)

# Unit 8

## Key Vocabulary

museum	متاحف	afterlife	حياة بعد الموت	necklace	قلادة
jewelry	مجوهرات	model	نموذج	bracelet	سوار
tools	أدوات	tombs	قبور	sculpture	تمثال منحوت
artifacts	آثار (قطع أثرية)	archaeologists	علماء الآثار	shading	ظليل
clay	طين / طمي	gold	ذهب	realistic	واقعي
portrait	بورتريه (صورة للوجه)	three-dimensional	ثلاثي الأبعاد		

## Exercises on vocabulary

### 1) Choose the correct answers:

1- A ..... is a place where you can see historical objects and exhibits.

- a- museum      b- library      c- store

2- Women like wearing .....

- a- tools      b- jewelry      c- books

3- ..... are things like a hammer or screwdriver.

- a- clothes      b- tools      c- toys

4- The museum is full of .....

- a- artifacts      b- animals      c- fruits

5- They used ..... for making pots.

- a- water      b- clay      c- cotton

6- A ..... is a painting or drawing of a person's face.

- a- portrait      b- book      c- map

7- A ..... is something you wear around your neck.

- a- bracelet      b- necklace      c- hat

8- A ..... is a piece of jewelry that you wear around your wrist.

- a- necklace      b- ring      c- bracelet

9- A ..... is a synonym of a statue.

- a- sculpture      b- picture      c- book

10- The ..... is the life after death.

- a- afterlife      b- childhood      c- future

11- A ..... is often used in art or design.

- a- toy      b- model      c- animal

12- People are buried in .....

- a- houses      b- tombs      c- schools

13- ..... study ancient objects and human history.

- a- engineers      b- teachers      c- archaeologists

14- ..... is a metal.

- a- clay      b- gold      c- plant

15- They visited the ..... yesterday.

- a- museum      b- tool      c- species

- 16- ..... is a synonym of true.  
**a- realistic      b- false      c- wrong**
- 17- ..... is usually expensive.  
**a- plant      b- planet      c- gold**
- 18- Tourists like seeing .....  
**a- artifacts      b- books      c- cases**
- 19- The ..... was full of tourists.  
**a- film      b- tomb      c- museum**
- 20- ..... is the study of things from the past.  
**a- archaeology      b- biology      c- chemistry**

## 2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

**(seeing – sculptures – thousands – village – world)**

Ancient Egyptians art is famous all around the (1) ..... . Today, we can see paintings, (2) ..... and jewelry in the museums. There are also other artifacts from (3) ..... of years ago. Tourists like (4) ..... them.

## 3) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

**(museums – stars – statues – survived – world)**

Tourists from all over the (1) ..... come to Egypt. They visit the (2) ..... . They also can see many (3) ..... and paintings in ancient temples. Because Egypt is a very dry country, the paintings and statues have (4) ..... for a long time.

## 4) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1- Egyptians – **Ancient** – art – famous – is.

2- all around – is – **It** – famous – the world.

3- paintings – **There** – are – and – statues.

4- saw – **She** – many – yesterday – statues.

5- and – **We** – can see – paintings – sculptures.

6- **The** – seen – have – students – artifacts.

7- jewelry – **I** – and – saw – other artifacts.

8- famous – **Egypt** – is a very – country.

9- old – are – **The paintings** – sculptures – and.

10- have – ancient – seen – statues – **I**.

## Language focus

### **much – many**

- **much** كثيرا - تستخدم مع الاسماء التي لا تعدد

- **many** كثيرا - تستخدم مع الاسماء التي تعدد

**How many** + اسم جمع كم للعدد

**How much** + اسم لا يعدد كم للكمية

**How much** + is/are ..... . كم للثمن

#### **1) Choose the correct answers:**

1- How ..... money do you have in your wallet?

- a- much      b- many      c- few

2- How ..... apples are in the basket?

- a- much      b- many      c- little

3- I don't have ..... time to finish the task.

- a- much      b- many      c- a lot

4- There are ..... books on the shelf.

- a- much      b- many      c- any

5- He drank too ..... water after exercise.

- a- much      b- many      c- few

6- How ..... friends do you have at school?

- a- much      b- many      c- few

7- There is ..... sugar in my coffee.

- a- a lot      b- many      c- much

8- How ..... chairs are in the room?

- a- much      b- many      c- less

9- She doesn't have ..... homework today.

- a- much      b- many      c- a few

10- I don't know ..... about this movie.

- a- few      b- many      c- much

11- How ..... cookies did you eat?

a- much

b- many

c- few

12- There is ..... noise in the street.

a- much

b- many

c- a few

13- We have too ..... books to read.

a- much

b- many

c- little

14- She has ..... pencils in her bag.

a- much

b- a lot

c- many

15- There's too ..... salt in this soup.

a- much

b- many

c- few

**2) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

**“Ancient Egyptians art”**

**Guiding words:** (famous – the world – paintings)

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**3) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

**“Ancient Egypt”**

**Guiding words:** (Temples – statues – artifacts)

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# Test on unit 8

1) Listen and write the missing sounds:

fl\_\_te

j\_\_ne

s\_\_

h\_\_re

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

(artifacts – jewelry – see – week – weak)

We will visit the Egyptian Museum next (1) ..... . There are lots of things to (2) ..... . We will visit a room with lots of (3) ..... first. After the jewelry, we'll see some tools and clay (4) .....

3) Read the passage and then answer the questions:

Today we're at the museum. There are lots of things to see. We will visit a room with lots of jewelry first. After the jewelry, we'll see some tools and clay artifacts. We have pens and pencils to draw some of the things we see. It's very interesting.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- They will visit a room with lots of .....

a- people

b- toys

c- jewelry

2- They will see some tools and clay .....

a- plants

b- pencils

c- artifacts

B) Answer the following questions:

3- Why do they have pens and pencils?

4- What will they draw?

5- Where are they today?

6- Have you ever visited the Egyptian Museum?

#### **4- A- Read and match:**

- 1- There was a drawing of wheel - that used a compass to navigate
- 2- There were plans for a vehicle - that made electricity

#### **B- Read and write YES or NO:**

1- Nesma was learning about magnets. ( )

2- Rescue workers help people. ( )

#### **5) Choose the correct answers:**

1- He eats ..... chocolate every day.

a- much                      b- many                      c- few

2- We don't have ..... bread left.

a- much                      b- many                      c- few

3- I saw ..... birds in the park today.

a- much                      b- any                      c- many

4- I don't like to spend ..... time on the phone.

a- much                      b- many                      c- few

#### **6) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1- pictures – **We** – pencils – have – to draw.

2- will – things – **We** – see – interesting.

#### **7) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

**“A visit to the museum”**

**Guiding words:** (Week – Cairo – artifacts)

# Unit 9

## Key Vocabulary

<b>injury</b>	اصابة	<b>scan</b>	فحص	<b>treat</b>	يعالج
<b>X-ray</b>	أشعة سينية	<b>surgery</b>	جراحة	<b>sore</b>	مؤلم
<b>cast</b>	جيزة	<b>bandage</b>	ضمادة	<b>disease</b>	مرض
<b>treatment</b>	علاج	<b>stethoscope</b>	سماعة الطبيب	<b>crutches</b>	عكازات
<b>infection</b>	عدوى	<b>syringe</b>	حقنة	<b>wheelchair</b>	كرسي متحرك
<b>accident</b>	حادث	<b>blood pressure</b>	ضغط الدم	<b>face mask</b>	قناع وجه

## Exercises on vocabulary

### 1) Choose the correct answers:

- 1- An ..... is when your body gets hurt, like from a fall.  
**a- injury**      **b- syringe**      **c- disease**
- 2- An ..... is used to look inside your body, like for broken bones.  
**a- x-ray**      **b- bandage**      **c- cast**
- 3- A ..... is a hard cover put on a broken bone to help it heal.  
**a- cast**      **b- syringe**      **c- crutches**
- 4- A ..... means helping someone get better from an illness or injury.  
**a- infection**      **b- disease**      **c- treatment**
- 5- An ..... is when harmful germs enter your body and make you sick.  
**a- accident**      **b- infection**      **c- cast**
- 6- I saw a car ..... this morning.  
**a- disease**      **b- injury**      **c- accident**
- 7- A ..... is a picture taken by a machine to see inside the body.  
**a- cast**      **b- x-ray**      **c- syringe**
- 8- To ..... means to help someone get better from an illness.  
**a- treat**      **b- sore**      **c- disease**
- 9- A ..... is a painful area of the body, like a cut or bruise.  
**a- disease**      **b- sore**      **c- infection**
- 10- A ..... is something that makes you feel unwell, like a cold or flu.  
**a- injury**      **b- disease**      **c- cast**
- 11- ..... is something you take to help you feel better, like pills or liquid.  
**a- medicine**      **b- bandage**      **c- syringe**
- 12- In a ....., a doctor operates on your body.  
**a- surgery**      **b- infection**      **c- bandage**
- 13- A ..... is a piece of cloth used to cover a wound and stop bleeding.  
**a- bandage**      **b- crutches**      **c- stethoscope**
- 14- A ..... is a tool doctors use to listen to your heart and lungs.  
**a- bandage**      **b- stethoscope**      **c- syringe**
- 15- A ..... is a needle used to put medicine into your body.  
**a- syringe**      **b- stethoscope**      **c- x-ray**
- 16- He takes medicine to treat his high ..... .  
**a- blood pressure**      **b- cast**      **c- treatment**

- 17- Doctors often wear .....  
 a- face masks      b- bandage      c- crutches
- 18- ..... are tools that help you walk if your legs are injured.  
 a- crutches      b- wheelchair      c- syringe
- 19- A ..... is a chair with wheels that helps people who can't walk.  
 a- wheelchair      b- stethoscope      c- bandage
- 20- Amal didn't go to school because she was .....  
 a- healthy      b- ill      c- well

**2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

**(past – people – important – Egypt – bad)**

Doctors and surgeons are very (1) ..... They used medicines in the (2) ..... Doctors in ancient (3) ..... could do operations to help (4) ..... get better after injuries.

**3) Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

**(herbs – doctors – teachers – infections – bones)**

In ancient Egypt, surgeons and (1) ..... were very clever. They could fix broken (2) ..... and injuries to the skin. They used (3) ..... to treat some diseases. They also used honey to treat (4) ..... and skin problems.

**4) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1- infections – They – used – to treat – honey.  
 ..... .

2- the accident – hospital – They – went to – after  
 ..... .

3- medicines – They – in the past – used.  
 ..... .

4- people – Viruses – ill – make.  
 ..... .

5- month – Mona – had – last – an accident.  
 ..... .

6- could – do – Doctors – operations.  
 ..... .

7- can – patients – Doctors – treat.  
 ..... .

8- broken – bones – They – fix – could.  
 ..... .

9- help – people – Doctors – get better.  
 ..... .

10- medicine – took – night – I – last.  
 ..... .

## Language focus

### If zero conditional sentences

### If + present simple, present simple

تعبر عن الحقائق والعادات والأوامر والنصائح

#### 1) Choose the correct answers:

1- If you heat water to 100°C, it ..... .

- a- boil      b- boiled      c- boils

2- If you mix red and blue, you ..... purple.

- a- gets      b- get      c- got

3- If you drop an ice cube in warm water, it ..... .

- a- melts      b- melt      c- melted

4- If you add sugar to tea, it ..... sweet.

- a- taste      b- tasted      c- tastes

5- If it rains, the ground ..... wet.

- a- get      b- gets      c- got

6- If you turn off the light, the room ..... dark.

- a- gets      b- get      c- got

7- If you ..... you a flame, it burns you

- a- touches      b- touched      c- touch

8- If you put your hand in cold water, it ..... cold.

- a- feel      b- feels      c- felt

9- If you eat too much, you ..... sick.

- a- feel      b- feels      c- felt

10- If you mix yellow and blue, you ..... green.

- a- get      b- gets      c- got

11- If you press this button, the light ..... on.

a- turn

b- turns

c- turned

12- If you put a pencil in water, it .....

a- float

b- floats

c- floated

13- If you water a plant, it .....

a- grows

b- grow

c- grew

14- If you leave ice in the sun, it .....

a- melt

b- melts

c- melted

15- If you freeze water, it ..... to ice.

a- turns

b- turn

c- turned

2) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:

**"A visit to a hospital"**

**Guiding words:** (doctors – nurses – face masks)

3) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:

**"Nurses"**

**Guiding words:** (Hospital – look after – patients)

# Test on unit 9

1) Listen and write the missing sounds:

n\_\_

\_sed

ri\_\_ht

fl\_\_er

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

(disease – treatment – nurse – accident – holiday)

A hospital is a place where people can go for (1) ..... Sometimes people have a (2) ..... or infection that makes them ill. Sometimes they have an injury because of an (3) ..... At the hospital, you will see a doctor or a (4) .....

3) Read the passage and then answer the questions :

A hospital is a place where people can go for treatment. Sometimes people have a disease or infection that makes them ill. Sometimes they have an injury because of an accident. At the hospital, you will see a doctor or a nurse. They might ask questions to find out what is wrong with you.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- An infection makes people .....

a- healthy

b- happy

c- ill

2- You can see ..... at the hospital.

a- doctors

b- dates

c- days

B) Answer the following questions:

3- What is a hospital?

.....

4- Why do people go to hospital?

.....

5- Why do people have an injury?

.....

6- Why do doctors ask questions?

.....

#### **4- A- Read and match:**

- 1- Nesma showed her dad  
2- Nesma didn't think her
- ideas were very good  
- the papers and drawing

#### **B- Read and write YES or NO:**

- 1- Nesma found a drawing of a small toy ship. ( )  
2- The toy car was traveling upside down. ( )

#### **5) Choose the correct answers:**

1- If you ..... yellow and red, you get orange.

- a- mixes                      b- mixed                      c- mix

2- If you put sugar in your tea, it .....

- a- dissolve                      b- dissolves                      c- dissolved

3- If you wash your hands, they ..... clean.

- a- becomes                      b- become                      c- became

4- If you exercise, you ..... better.

- a- felt                              b- feels                              c- feel

#### **6) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1- you – They – might – ask – questions.

2- What – you – with – is – wrong?

#### **7) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

**"Doctors"**

**Guiding words:** (Hospital – help – patients)

# Unit 10

## Key Vocabulary

adventure	challenge	مغامرة	metal	معدن	magnetic field	مجال مغناطيسي
compass		بوصلة	pull	سحب	needle	إبرة
attract		يجذب	friction	احتكاك	navigate	يبحر / يتنقل
poles		أقطاب	push	دفع	information	معلومات
repel		ينفر	nails	مسامير	swallow	يتلع
magnet		مغناطيس	wire	سلك	metal	معدن

## Exercises on vocabulary

### 1) Choose the correct answers:

- 1- An ..... is an exciting and sometimes dangerous activity.  
**a- adventure      b- magnet      c- needle**
- 2- A ..... is a tool used to show direction.  
**a- compass      b- wire      c- friction**
- 3- ..... is the opposite of pull.  
**a- play      b- attract      c- push**
- 4- ..... are the ends of a magnet.  
**a- poles      b- wires      c- needles**
- 5- To ..... means to push something away.  
**a- repel      b- attract      c- pull**
- 6- A ..... is an object that can pull things made of metal.  
**a- magnet      b- nail      c- wire**
- 7- The ..... is the area around a magnet where its force works.  
**a- magnetic field      b- compass      c- friction**
- 8- A ..... is a sharp object used to sew or make holes.  
**a- wire      b- needle      c- magnet**
- 9- To ..... means to move from one place to another, usually by boat.  
**a- navigate      b- push      c- pull**
- 10- ..... is a solid substance like iron or gold that is often used to make things.  
**a- metal      b- wire      c- needle**
- 11- To ..... means to use force to move something towards you.  
**a- pull      b- push      c- repel**
- 12- ..... is the force that slows down things when they rub against each other.  
**a- friction      b- pull      c- wire**
- 13- The pyramids ..... tourists.  
**a- push      b- attract      c- repel**
- 14- ..... are small, pointed objects used to fasten things.  
**a- wires      b- nails      c- needles**
- 15- A ..... is a long, thin object used for carrying electricity.  
**a- needle      b- wire      c- magnet**
- 16- She needs much ..... about Cairo.  
**a- pull      b- information      c- friction**

17- To ..... means to take something through your mouth to your stomach.

- a- repel                      b- swallow                      c- push

18- A ..... is something that pulls things made of metal, like iron.

- a- needle                      b- magnet                      c- friction

19- The ..... is a force that pulls objects towards the Earth.

- a- magnetic field              b- friction                      c- gravity

20- A ..... can help you know which way to go when you are lost.

- a- needle                      b- compass                      c- magnet

**2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

(ships – camels – needle – pole – north)

A compass can show you which direction is (1) ..... . It has a magnetic (2) ..... which will point to the magnetic North (3) ..... . A compass can help (4) .....

**3) Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

(forces – happen – move – touch – faces)

A force is something that can make things (1) ..... . Pushing, pulling and friction are contact (2) ..... . The two objects have to (3) ..... each other for the movement to (4) .....

**4) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1- force – **Magnetism** – a type of – is.

2- **A compass** – where – shows – us – to go.

3- is – metal – **A magnet** – a piece of.

4- is – contact – **Pushing** – force – a.

5- move – **A force** – can – things – make.

6- arrow – **A** – has – map – always – an.

7- make – **I** – balance – a pencil – can.

8- useful – **Using** – very – a compass – is.

9- helps – desert – **A compass** – us – in the.

10- shows – north – the – **It** – direction of.

## Language focus

### If (1) conditional sentences

If + present simple, future simple

تعبر عن الاحاديث المتوقعة وقابلة للتحقق

#### 1) Choose the correct answers:

1- If it rains tomorrow, we ..... stay inside.

- a- will      b- would      c- is

2- If you eat all your vegetables, you ..... have dessert.

- a- would      b- will      c- are

3- If she finishes her homework, she ..... play outside.

- a- will      b- would      c- might

4- If I see John, I ..... tell him about the party.

- a- might      b- will      c- would

5- If we leave now, we ..... catch the bus.

- a- will      b- could      c- would

6- If they study hard, they ..... pass the exam.

- a- could      b- would      c- will

7- If you don't hurry, you ..... miss the train.

- a- will      b- would      c- can

8- If I find your book, I ..... give it to you.

- a- will      b- would      c- can

9- If it's sunny tomorrow, we ..... go to the park.

- a- could      b- will      c- would

10- If I feel better, I ..... go to school.

- a- could      b- will      c- would

11- If you water the plants, they ..... grow.

a- would

b- could

c- will

12- If she ..... hard, she will get a promotion.

a- work

b- worked

c- works

13- If we leave at 6 o'clock, we ..... arrive on time.

a- could

b- will

c- might

14- If they eat too much, they ..... feel sick.

a- will

b- might

c- would

15- If I ..... every day, I will improve my grades.

a- studying

b- studies

c- study

**2) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

**“Magnets”**

**Guiding words:** (useful – computer – stick to surfaces)

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**3) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

**“Types of forces”**

**Guiding words:** (Magnetism – pulling – friction)

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# Test on unit 10

1) Listen and write the missing sounds:

bl\_\_

tr\_\_

s\_\_

w\_\_r

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

(types – take – touch – happen – forces)

Pushing, pulling and friction are contact (1) ..... . The two objects have to (2) ..... each other for the movement to (3) ..... so, there are many (4) ..... of forces.

3) Read the passage and then answer the questions :

A compass can show you which direction is north. It has a magnetic needle which will point to the magnetic North Pole. A map always has an arrow that shows the direction of north. You can use this when you need a map to show you where to go.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- A map always has an .....

a- umbrella

b- way

c- arrow

2- A map shows you where to .....

a- swim

b- go

c- play

B) Answer the following questions:

3- What's a compass?

.....

4- What does the magnetic needle point to?

.....

5- Where may you need a compass?

.....

6- Did you see a compass?

.....

#### **4- A- Read and match:**

- 1- The car had a little - car back  
2- Nesma pulled the - spring inside it

#### **B- Read and write YES or NO:**

1- The prize will help the school. ( )

2- Nesma thought that magnets could make the car stay on track. ( )

#### **5) Choose the correct answers:**

1- If you invite him, he ..... come to the party.

a- would                    b- might                    c- will

2- If the phone rings, I ..... answer it.

a- will                    b- could                    c- might

3- If she calls me, I ..... talk to her.

a- will                    b- might                    c- would

4- If it's too cold, we ..... stay indoors.

a- would                    b- could                    c- will

#### **6) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1- We – doors – use – to keep – magnets – closed.

2- arrow – A map – has – always – an.

#### **7) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

**“A compass”**

**Guiding words:** (where to go – the desert – travel)

# Unit 11

## Key Vocabulary

keep in touch	البقاء على اتصال	typewriter	آلة كاتبة	cell phone	هاتف محمول
communicate	ي التواصل	world	عالم	email	بريد إلكتروني
telegraph machine	آلة التلغراف	world Wide Web	الشبكة العنكبوتية العالمية	laptop	كمبيوتر محمول
morse Code	شفرة مورس	invent	يخترع	ferry	عبارة
click	ينقر	memory	ذاكرة	airplane	طائرة
complicated	معقد	storage	تخزين		

## Exercises on vocabulary

### 1) Choose the correct answers:

- 1- To ..... means to stay in contact with someone.  
**a- keep in touch      b- travel      c- click**
- 2- English helps us ..... with tourists.  
**a- communicate      b- invent      c- see**
- 3- A ..... is a machine used to send messages over long distances.  
**a- plane      b- fridge      c- telegraph machine**
- 4- ..... is a code used to send messages by using dots and dashes.  
**a- Morse code      b- email      c- typewriter**
- 5- To ..... means to press something, like a button or a mouse.  
**a- keep in touch      b- click      c- communicate**
- 6- ..... is a synonym of difficult.  
**a- complicated      b- simple      c- easy**
- 7- A ..... is a device used to make calls and send messages.  
**a- cell phone      b- typewriter      c- laptop**
- 8- She is online to write a / an ..... .  
**a- email      b- ferry      c- Morse code**
- 9- A ..... is a computer which you can carry around.  
**a- cell phone      b- typewriter      c- laptop**
- 10- A ..... is a machine used for typing on paper.  
**a- typewriter      b- email      c- laptop**
- 11- The ..... is the planet we live on.  
**a- world      b- airplane      c- ferry**
- 12- The ..... is the system of connected websites you can search on the internet.  
**a- world wide web      b- memory      c- storage**
- 13- To ..... means to create.  
**a- communicate      b- invent      c- click**
- 14- ..... is the ability to remember things.  
**a- memory      b- storage      c- airplane**
- 15- The ..... of the mobile is full.  
**a- phone      b- storage      c- ferry**
- 16- A ..... is a boat used to carry people or vehicles across water.  
**a- laptop      b- plane      c- ferry**

- 17- A/ An ..... is used for travel by air.  
**a- airplane      b- cell phone      c- typewriter**
- 18- My sister studies using her ..... .  
**a- cell      b- laptop      c- toy**
- 19- Not many people use a ..... now.  
**a- typewriter      b- memory      c- books**
- 20- She bought ..... yesterday.  
**a- sky      b- cell phone      c- species**

**2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

**(park – lives – dark – city – traffic)**

Mona wants to visit her friend Nada, who (1) ..... on the other side of the (2) ..... . It's a busy city with lots of (3) ..... in some places. There's a big (4) ..... in the city.

**3) Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

**(short – lessons – units – follow – brain)**

The computer has many parts or (1) ..... . The memory keeps information for a (2) ..... time so CPU can use it. The central processing unit (CPU) is the (3) ..... of the computer. It makes the computer (4) ..... instructions.

**4) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1- lives – **Ahmed** – with – family – his.

2- well – in – **They** – communicate – English.

3- **The** – sent – telegraph machine – messages.

4- **There** – of – were – communication – some – ways.

5- **The** – signals – telegraph – machine – send – can.

6- used – **The telegraph** – Morse – machine – Code.

7- is – **The internet** – of communication – a way of.

8- messages – quickly – **The telegraph machine** – sent.

9- important – **Communication** – very – today – is.

10- are – holiday – in Aswan – on – **They**.

## Language focus

**Present simple passive + ١ مفعول + (am, is, are + p.p.)**

**Past simple passive + ٢ مفعول + (was, were + p.p.)**

### 1) Choose the correct answers:

1- The homework ..... every day by the teacher.

- a- is given      b- was given      c- gives

2- The books ..... on the table.

- a- are placed      b- was placed      c- placed

3- The cake ..... by my mom yesterday.

- a- made      b- is made      c- was made

4- The house ..... every morning.

- a- is cleaned      b- was cleaned      c- cleans

5- The windows ..... every week.

- a- cleaned      b- are cleaned      c- were cleaned

6- The invitations ..... last week.

- a- is sent      b- were sent      c- send

7- The story ..... by the teacher every year.

- a- told      b- is told      c- was told

8- The email ..... by my friend yesterday.

- a- is sent      b- was sent      c- sent

9- The rules ..... every time before the game.

- a- are explained      b- were explained      c- explains

10- The prize ..... by the president last year.

- a- is given      b- was given      c- gives

11- The report ..... yesterday.

a- is finished

b- was finished

c- finishes

12- The dishes ..... every evening by my sister.

a- washed

b- is washed

c- are washed

13- The new computer ..... yesterday.

a- is delivered

b- was delivered

c- delivers

14- The letter ..... by post every week.

a- is sent

b- was sent

c- sends

15- The song ..... every morning.

a- opening

b- is sung

c- was sung

2) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:

“laptop”

**Guiding words:** (sister – uses – study)

3) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:

“Transportation”

**Guiding words:** (car – pollution – many places)

# Test on unit 11

## 1) Listen and write the missing sounds:

c\_\_be      fl\_\_      h\_\_r      wh\_\_re

## 2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

(communicate – used – ways – today – wrote)

In the past, there were some ways people (1) ..... for communication. For example, this website is about how people used to (2) ..... . It was more difficult than communicating (3) ..... . There weren't many (4) ..... to communicate.

## 3) Read the passage and then answer the questions :

The memory of the computer keeps information for a short time so CPU can use it. The central processing unit (CPU) is the brain of the computer. It makes the computer follow instructions. Storage keeps information for a long time, often in a hard drive.

### A) Choose the correct answer:

1- CPU can use .....

a- people

b- toys

c- information

2- The memory of the computer ..... information.

a- plays

b- loses

c- keeps

### B) Answer the following questions:

3- What does the memory of the computer do?

.....

4- What is the brain of the computer?

.....

5- What does the central processing unit do?

.....

6- What keeps information for a short time?

.....

#### **4- A- Read and match:**

- 1- The sun was shining - playing outside  
2- Lots of children were - through the window

#### **B- Read and write YES or NO:**

1- Nesma knew that she wanted to make a toy. ( )

2- Nesma showed her ideas to her dad. ( )

#### **5) Choose the correct answers:**

1- The food ..... every day.

a- is prepared

b- was prepared

c- prepares

2- The books ..... by the librarian at the library.

a- are organized

b- was organized

c- organizes

3- The project ..... last month.

a- is completed

b- was completed

c- completes

4- The door ..... every time you press the button.

a- opens

b- opened

c- is opened

#### **6) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1- about – **What** – the website – is?

2- made – **English** – communication – easier.

#### **7) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

**"My new computer"**

**Guiding words:** (last week – father – computer)

# Unit 12

## Key Vocabulary

community	مجتمع	weather	الطقس	advertisement	إعلان
interview	مقابلة	sports	رياضة	byline	توقيع الكاتب
equipment	معدات	headline	عنوان رئيسي	caption	شرح الصورة
cartoon	كارتون	editor	محرر	production	إنتاج
article	مقال	distribution	توزيع	journalist	صحفى
brilliant	رائع	specialist	متخصص	printing press	مطبعة

## Exercises on vocabulary

### 1) Choose the correct answers:

- 1- A ..... is a group of people living in the same area.  
**a- community      b- editor      c- article**
- 2- An ..... is a conversation where one person asks questions and another person answers.  
**a- interview      b- advertisement      c- weather**
- 3- ..... refers to the tools or machinery needed to do a task.  
**a- specialist      b- cartoon      c- equipment**
- 4- A ..... is a drawing or animation often shown on TV.  
**a- cartoon      b- article      c- headline**
- 5- She wrote a/an ..... in a newspaper.  
**a- weather      b- article      c- distribution**
- 6- Someone who is ..... is clever.  
**a- brilliant      b- player      c- pupil**
- 7- I saw a/an ..... about the new mobile.  
**a- equipment      b- advertisement      c- weather**
- 8- Amal reads ..... every day.  
**a- newspapers      b- matches      c- games**
- 9- The ..... is very hot today.  
**a- weather      b- byline      c- caption**
- 10- My father is the ..... of this newspaper.  
**a- weather      b- editor      c- article**
- 11- My favorite ..... is football or basketball.  
**a- sport      b- distribution      c- specialist**
- 12- A/An ..... is a large, bold title at the top of a news story.  
**a- interview      b- caption      c- headline**
- 13- A/An ..... is a person who edits and makes changes to articles and papers.  
**a- editor      b- journalist      c- cartoon**
- 14- ..... is the act of sending out things, like magazines or newspapers, to people.  
**a- production      b- distribution      c- interview**
- 15- My uncle is a ..... in chemistry.  
**a- specialist      b- editor      c- weather**
- 16- ..... is creating something, like a film.  
**a- production      b- cartoon      c- headline**

- 17- A/An ..... is a person who writes news stories for newspapers or magazines.  
**a- journalist      b- editor      c- specialist**
- 18- A/An ..... is a machine used for printing books, newspapers, and other materials.  
**a- article      b- equipment      c- printing press**
- 19- ..... are large rolls of material, often used in a printing press to print things.  
**a- rolls      b- distribution      c- interview**
- 20- I wrote a/an ..... about our city.  
**a- article      b- headline      c- specialist**

### **2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

**(get – cut – specialists – one – work)**

Making a newspaper is very hard (1) ..... Journalists, editors and layout (2) ..... have to work very quickly as a team to (3) ..... the whole newspaper ready in (4) ..... day.

### **3) Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

**(opened – circle – center – equipment – years)**

The new hospital in the (1) ..... of the city is very big. It (2) ..... today. It has taken two (3) ..... to build, and it has some of the most modern medical (4) ..... in the country.

### **4) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1- newspaper – **We** – new – have – a – school.  
.....

2- was – **My** – cooking – the kitchen – in – mother.  
.....

3- big – **The** – is – new – hospital.  
.....

4- **There** – news – our – about – is – school.  
.....

5- our – **I** – school – interviewed – him – about.  
.....

6- **He** – reading – a – was – book .  
.....

7- party – having – were – **They** – a.  
.....

8- school – **There's** – about – news – our.  
.....

9- today – **The** – hospital – new – opened.  
.....

10- new – **We** – equipment – have – school – at.  
.....

## Language focus

### Past continuous tense

**was / were + v. ing**

**while + past continuous → past simple**

**when + past simple → past continuous**

**Keywords:** ( at ... o'clock + from ... to ... + all day + while + when )

#### 1) Choose the correct answers:

1- I ..... a book when the phone rang.

- a- was reading      b- read      c- is reading

2- She ..... to the music when I called her.

- a- was listening      b- listened      c- listens

3- They ..... basketball at 5 p.m. yesterday.

- a- plays      b- played      c- were playing

4- We ..... dinner when the guests arrived.

- a- were having      b- had      c- are having

5- He ..... his homework when I saw him.

- a- did      b- was doing      c- does

6- My friends ..... in the park when it started raining.

- a- walks      b- walked      c- were walking

7- I ..... TV when the electricity went out.

- a- was watching      b- watched      c- watch

8- She ..... a letter when her mother called her.

- a- was writing      b- wrote      c- is writing

9- They ..... a movie when we arrived at the theater.

- a- watching      b- watched      c- were watching

10- I ..... to the store when I saw the accident.

- a- was walking      b- walk      c- walked

11- We ..... in the garden when the rain began.

a- playing

b- played

c- were playing

12- He ..... a sandwich when his friend came to visit him.

a- was eating

b- ate

c- eats

13- The children ..... when their parents came home.

a- slept

b- were sleeping

c- sleep

14- I ..... to the music when I fell asleep.

a- was listening

b- listened

c- listens

15- They ..... the house when I arrived.

a- clean

b- cleaned

c- were cleaning

**2) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

**“School newspaper”**

**Guiding words:** (Headteacher – community – News)

**3) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

**“Reading newspapers”**

**Guiding words:** (father – newspapers – every day)

# Test on unit 12

1) Listen and write the missing sounds:

j\_\_ne      gl\_\_      S\_\_      h\_\_re

2) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

(headteacher – book – community – page – newspaper)

We have a new school (1) ..... There's news about our school, and our (2) ..... I interviewed the (3) ..... about the new play equipment at school. Hana wrote a cartoon for the back (4) .....

3) Read the passage and then answer the questions :

There are different parts of a newspaper: The byline tells you who wrote a story. The headline is at the top of the story. The caption explains what is happening. At last, the article tells you about something that happened.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- The caption explains what .....

- a- will happen      b- happened      c- is happening

2- The article tells you about something that .....

- a- happened      b- invented      c- invited

B) Answer the following questions:

3- What does the byline tell?

.....

4- Where can you find the headline?

.....

5- Are newspapers important?

.....

6- Do you like reading newspapers?

.....

#### **4- A- Read and match:**

- 1- The girls were busy - standing next to them  
2- The girls didn't see the judges - talking about the inventions

#### **B- Read and write YES or NO:**

1- Nesma worked for a long time. ( )

2- Nesma didn't take part in the competition. ( )

#### **5) Choose the correct answers:**

1- We ..... in the classroom when the bell rang.

a- were talking      b- talked

c- talk

2- I ..... to the radio when I heard the news.

a- listened      b- was listening

c- listens

3- He ..... to his friend when I saw him.

a- was talking      b- talked

c- talks

4- She ..... on her phone when I called her.

a- talk

b- talked

c- was talking

#### **6) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1- She – medal – was – wearing – her.

2- cartoon – My – wrote – a – friend.

#### **7) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

**"A new hospital"**

**Guiding words:** (opened – today – big)

# The Reader

## A- Read and match:

- 1- Nesma used wires to connect - in the sun  
2- They put the car - it to the motor

- 1- Nesma told Laila - was great  
2- Laila said the idea - her idea

- 1- They need a long - worked hard  
2- The two girls - thin magnet

- 1- They made a frame - the long magnet  
2- They stuck the - for the car

- 1- The sun was shining - playing outside  
2- Lots of children were - through the window

- 1- They need some - to go on the track  
2- They need a small car - thin wood for a track

- 1- Laila offered - her plans  
2- Nesma showed Laila - to help Nesma

- 1-** Nesma had - energy
- 2-** They can use solar - an idea
- 
- 1-** The car had a little - car back
- 2-** Nesma pulled the - spring inside it
- 
- 1-** On Thursday, the girls - from schools around the city
- 2-** There were lots of children - were at the competition
- 
- 1-** The energy from the spring - along the track
- 2-** The car moved - turned the wheels
- 
- 1-** Nesma used wires to connect - in the sun
- 2-** They put the car - it to the motor
- 
- 1-** The girls were busy - standing next to them
- 2-** The girls didn't see the judges - talking about the inventions
- 
- 1-** There were some - a diary at home
- 2-** Nesma will write - great inventions

- 1-** There was a model of a house - a farmer get water
- 2-** There was a machine that can help - that uses wind to keep warm

- 1-** The car didn't - worried
- 2-** Nesma was - travel very far

- 1-** Nesma's mom found a small - perfect
- 2-** They were - cheap panel and a motor

- 1-** The car isn't - the model
- 2-** They looked at - fast enough

- 1-** Nesma asked her mom - the internet
- 2-** Her mom looked on - to help her

- 1-** Laila and Nesma looked at - amazing ideas
- 2-** There were some - the other inventions

- 1-** Nesma put the motor - panel on the car
- 2-** Nesma put the - on the car

**B- Read and write YES or NO:**

- 1- At first, the car wasn't fast enough. ( )
- 2- Nesma read about the competition on the school website. ( )
- 3- The prize will help the school. ( )
- 4- Nesma thought that magnets could make the car stay on track. ( )
- 5- Nesma knew that she wanted to make a toy. ( )
- 6- Nesma showed her ideas to her dad. ( )
- 7- Nesma's dad showed her a box of his drawings and plans. ( )
- 8- Grandma found a way to make the car travel upside down. ( )
- 9- Nesma loved inventing things. ( )
- 10- Nesma wants to be a teacher. ( )
- 11- Nesma was learning about magnets. ( )
- 12- Nesma worked for a long time. ( )
- 13- Nesma found a drawing of a small toy ship. ( )
- 14- Rescue workers help people. ( )
- 15- Nesma's dad was carrying an old box. ( )
- 16- Nesma didn't take part in the competition. ( )
- 17- The toy car was traveling upside down. ( )
- 18- The box had nothing. ( )
- 19- Nesma saw an advertisement. ( )
- 20- Nesma didn't think about the competition. ( )

## Listening texts

### Test on unit 7

adventure

treasure

flour

june

### Test on unit 8

flute

june

sea

here

### Test on unit 9

new

used

right

flower

### Test on unit 10

blue

true

see

wear

### Test on unit 11

cube

flew

hear

where

### Test on unit 12

june

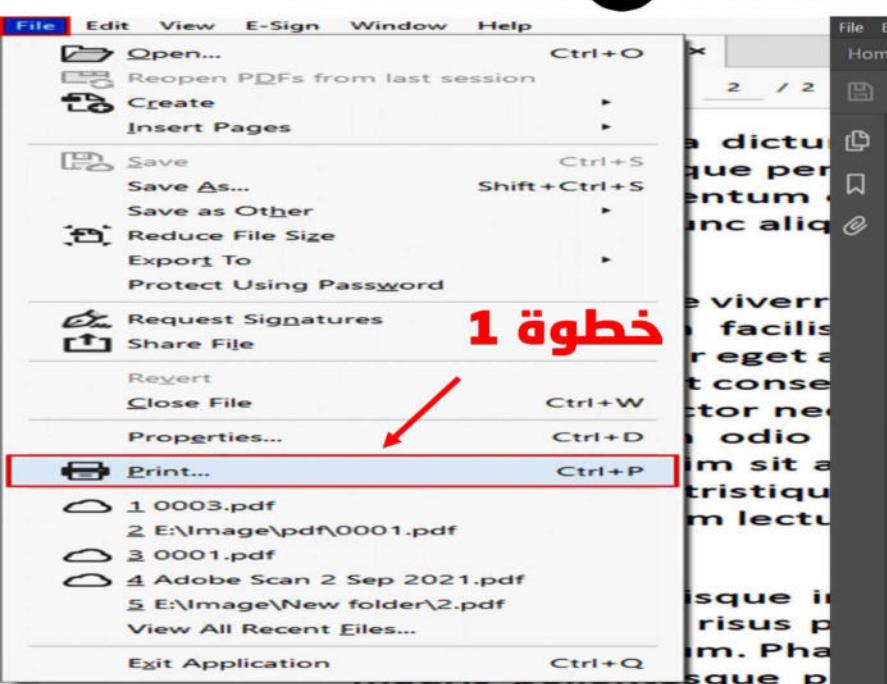
glue

sea

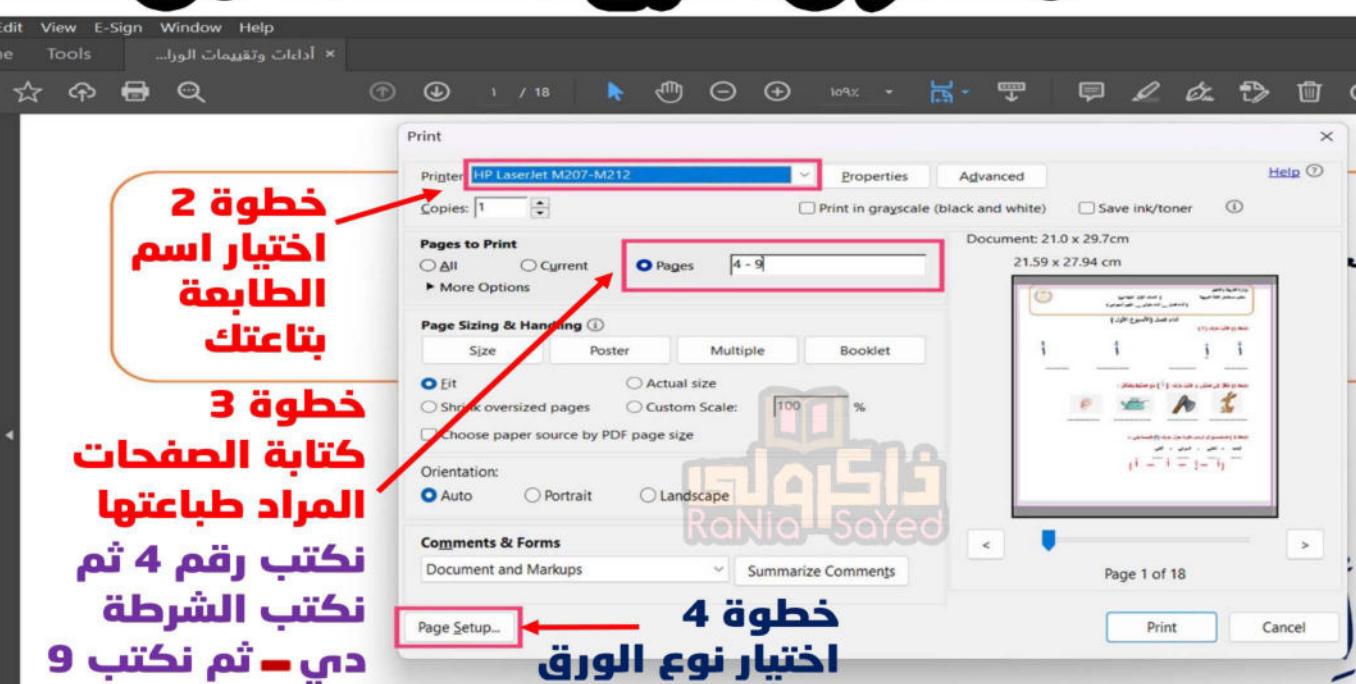
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# كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثل ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

**خطوة 1**



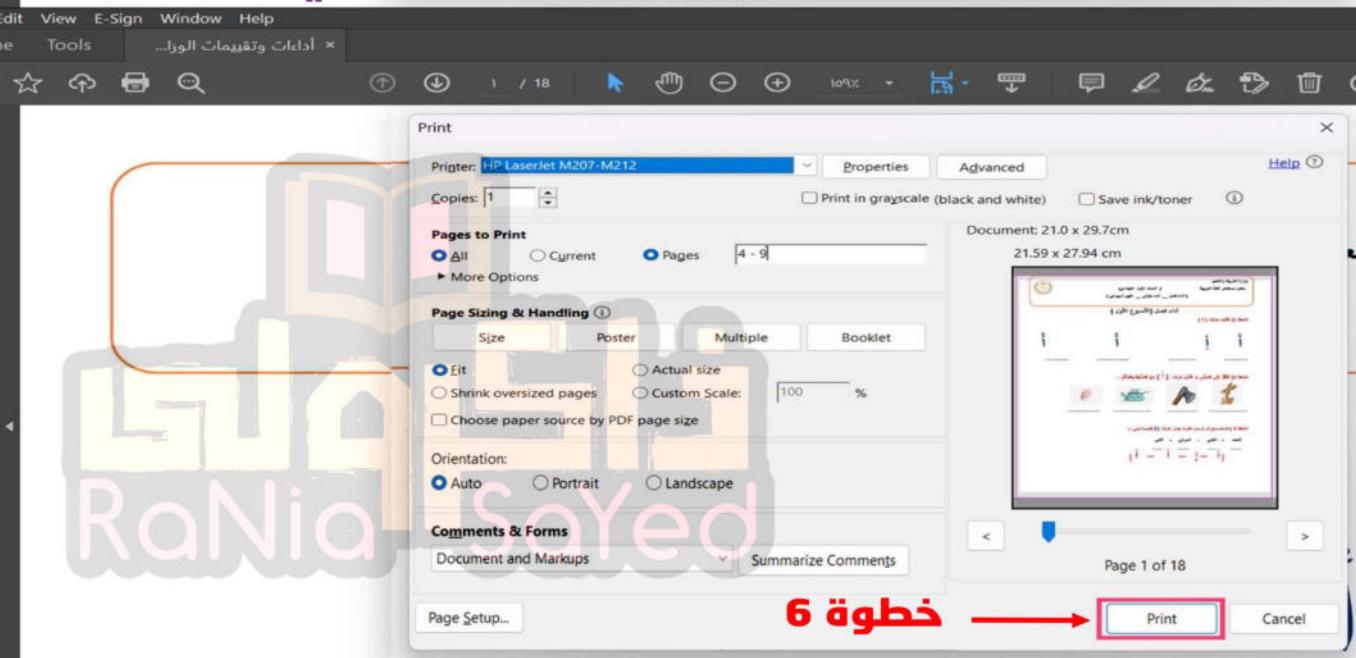
**خطوة 2**



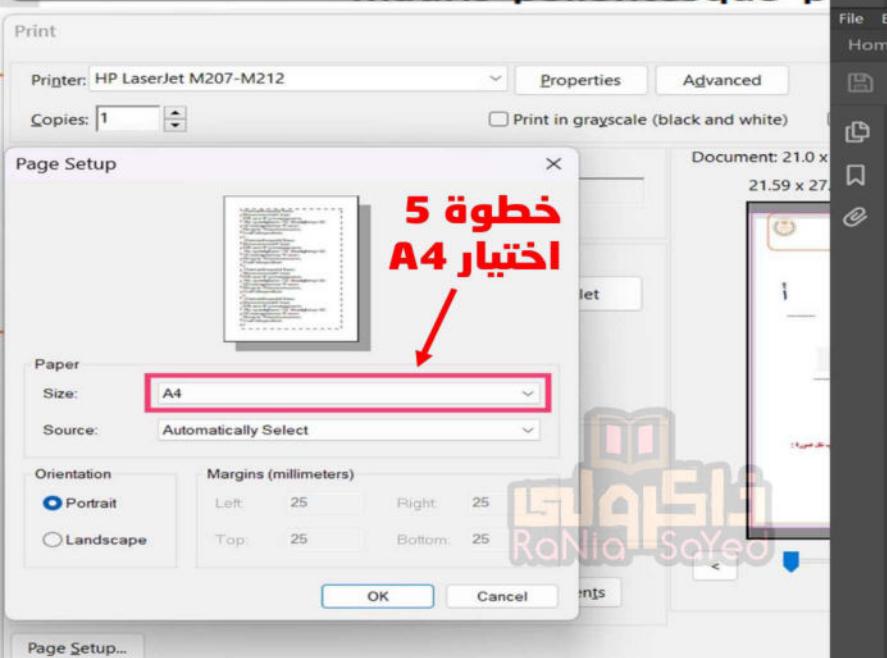
**خطوة 3**

كتابة الصفحات  
المراد طباعتها  
نكتب رقم 4 ثم  
نكتب الشرطة  
دي - ثم نكتب 9

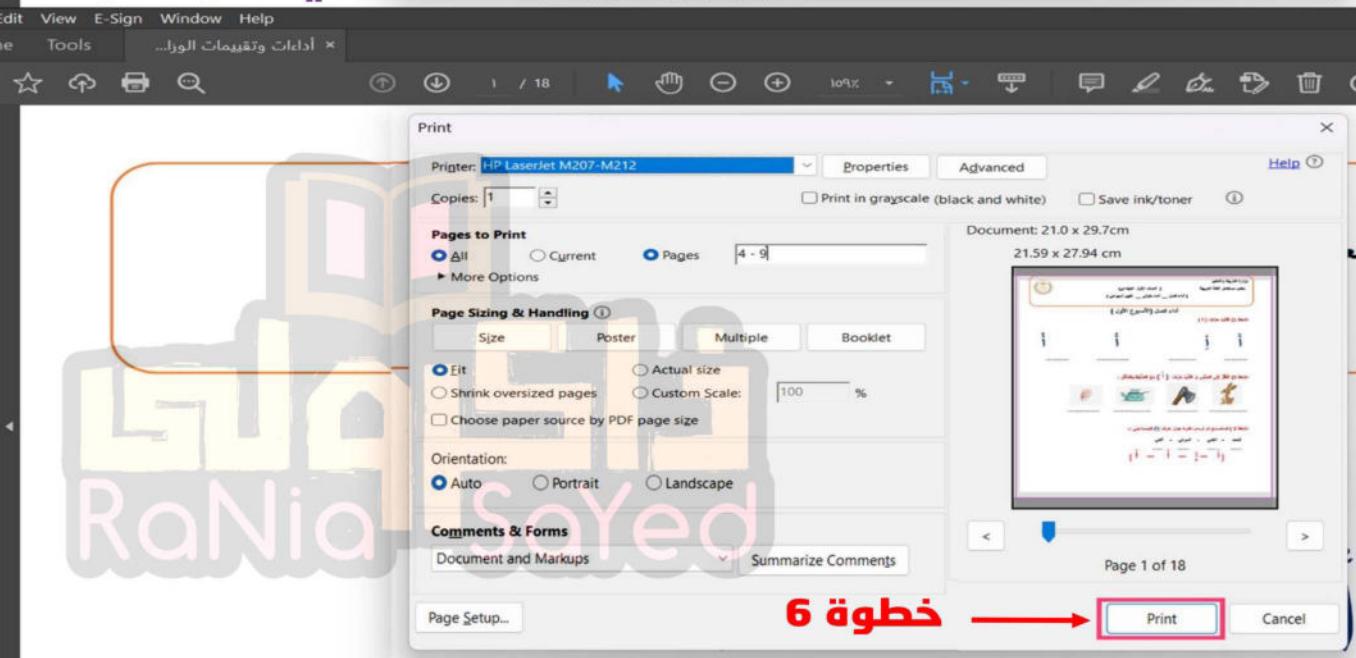
**خطوة 4**



**خطوة 5**



**خطوة 6**



مجاناً ومضموناً

حمل الان

# المراجعة رقم (2)

## الترجمة



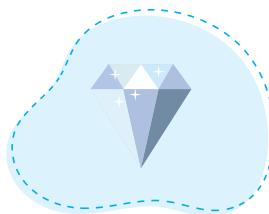


# Final Revision on Unit 7

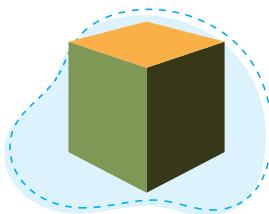
هدية كتاب Step Ahead لطلاب الصف الثالث بالاجابات النموذجية  
المراجعة النهائية على Units (7-8-9-10-11)

## Unit (7)

### 1 Listen and write the missing sounds:



j \_ \_ el



c \_ b \_



tr \_ \_



gl \_ \_

### 2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

**fur - inherit - litter - traits - parents**

The litter of newborn rabbits always looks very nice. They look very different from their ① ..... ! But soon their eyes open and their ② ..... grow. As they get older, the rabbits in a litter look similar to each other, but not identical. The offspring ③ ..... some traits from their mother and some ④ ..... from their father.

### 3 Choose the correct answer:

1. Look! She (**are wearing** - **is wearing** - **wears**) a pretty dress.
2. We (**playing** - **play** - **plays**) football every weekend.
3. He (**isn't** - **don't** - **doesn't**) watch TV in the morning.
4. Does she (**make** - **makes** - **making**) many friends?
5. They (**play** - **played** - **have played**) football after school yesterday.

# Final Revision

6. We (**don't** - **didn't** - **aren't**) play computer games last night.
7. We (**have used** - **uses** - **is using**) computers for a long time.
8. (**Has** - **Have** - **Did**) she cleaned her room?
9. Did he (**visit** - **visits** - **visited**) his friend last night?
10. He used to (**wears** - **wore** - **wear**) T-shirts. Now, he wears suits.

## 4 Read, order, and write:

1. play - used - to - I - the - flute.  
► \_\_\_\_\_
2. last - week - did - What - you - do?  
► \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. Younis - Does - curly - hair - have?  
► \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. don't - have - rabbits - Newborn - any - fur.  
► \_\_\_\_\_
5. organisms - living - are - Plants.  
► \_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Read the following text and answer the questions:

Having long ears is a key characteristic of a rabbit. Rabbits have lots of **predators** — bigger animals that hunt and eat them. The long ears help rabbits to hear well. Their ears can move, so the rabbit knows where a sound is coming from. The long ears also help the rabbit stay cool in hot weather, or keep warm in cold weather. So, long ears are very important for a rabbit's survival. Over time, rabbits with longer ears become safer and healthier. They could live for longer and have more litter. They pass this trait to their offspring, and rabbits adapt to have long ears.

# Final Revision

## A Choose the correct answer:

1. Having long (**legs - ears - noses**) is a key characteristic of a rabbit.
2. Rabbits have lots of (**predators - friends - cousins**).

## B Answer these questions:

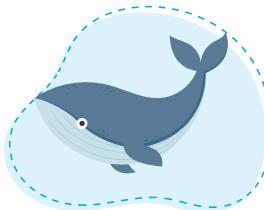
3. How can the long ears help rabbits to hear well?  
◆ .....
4. What do rabbits pass to their offspring?  
◆ .....
5. What does the underlined word “**predators**” mean?  
◆ .....
6. What happens to rabbits with longer ears over time?  
◆ .....



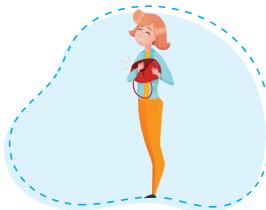
# Final Revision on Unit 8

## Unit (8)

### 1 Listen and write the missing sounds:



sea crea \_\_\_\_\_



plea \_\_\_\_\_



adven \_\_\_\_\_



tre \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

**Sphinx - ancient - temples - Egyptians - statues**

The ancient Egyptians made huge sculptures. They built amazing  
① ..... . The ② ..... of Ramses II at Abu Simbel are  
nearly 20 meters tall. The Great ③ ..... of Giza is nearly 73  
meters long! The ④ ..... Egyptians made small sculptures and  
artifacts, too. They used gold, wood and colored glass.

### 3 Choose the correct answer:

1. There (am - is - are) some books in the bag.
2. There (am - is - are) some cheese in the fridge.
3. How (many - old - much) cloth is there?
4. How (many - much - tall) temples are there?
5. There isn't (some - any - a) water.
6. There are (some - an - any) statues.

# Final Revision

7. (Am - Is - Are) there models in the museum?
8. (Am - Is - Are) there clay in the art room?

## 4 Read, order, and write:

1. images - very - The - interesting - are.



2. some - like - you - Would - water?



?

3. shading - do - you - do - How?



?

4. museum - Today - at - the - are - we.



## 5 Write a paragraph of about (20 words) using guiding elements:

“A trip to the museum”

Ideas to help you:

last month - bus - teacher





# Final Revision on Unit 9

## Unit (9)

### 1 Listen and write the missing sounds:



fl \_\_\_ r



fl \_\_\_ er



s \_\_\_



s \_\_\_

### 2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

**be - must - eat - mustn't - time**

There are some school rules that you must follow. You must arrive on **①** ..... for your lessons. You mustn't run in the corridors. You **②** ..... use your phone in class. You must **③** ..... kind to your classmates. You mustn't eat or drink during lessons. You **④** ..... respect your teachers.

### 3 Choose the correct answer:

1. You get better if you (**will have** - **has** - **have**) some rest.
2. You (**must** - **isn't** - **mustn't**) forget your book at home.
3. You (**must** - **mustn't** - **doesn't**) keep your room clean.
4. Plants die if you (**water** - **waters** - **don't water**) them.
5. He must (**does** - **do** - **did**) his homework.

# Final Revision

6. If you (**eat** - don't eat - doesn't eat) healthy food, you get better.
7. You mustn't (**plays** - don't play - **play**) football in the hospital.
8. You (**doesn't** - isn't - **must**) listen to your teacher.

## 4 Read, order, and write:

1. run - mustn't - **You** - the - corridors - in.  
► \_\_\_\_\_
2. respect - must - **You** - teachers - your.  
► \_\_\_\_\_
3. masks - face - wear - **Doctors** - nurses - and.  
► \_\_\_\_\_
4. sick - are - you - when - happens - **What?**  
► \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 5 Write a paragraph of about (20 words) using guiding elements:

**"The doctor's job"**

Ideas to help you:

important - save lives - hospital

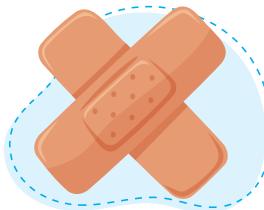




# Final Revision on Unit 10

## Unit (10)

### 1 Listen and write the missing sounds:



banda \_ e



ener \_ y



villa \_ e



dan \_ er

### 2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

**nails - swallow - digestive - stomach - attracts**

Are magnets useful in farming? We know that cows eat grass, but sometimes they can eat bits of metal that are on the ground in fields, such as ① ..... or bits of wire. Farmers give cows a magnet to ② ..... . The magnet stays inside the cow's stomach and ③ ..... all the metal. This stops the metal from damaging the cow's ④ ..... system.

### 3 Choose the correct answer:

1. Mom (**would** - **will** - **is**) be happy if we help her.
2. If he (**has** - **doesn't have** - **have**) enough money, he will buy a new bike.
3. If Grandma (**will visit** - **visits** - **visited**) us on Friday, we will make her a cake.
4. (**Will** - **Does** - **Is**) he get ill if he doesn't eat fruit and vegetables?
5. He'll be tired if he (**won't** - **doesn't** - **didn't**) go to bed early.

# Final Revision

6. Will Heba (**stay - stays - doesn't stay**) at home if it's warm and sunny?
7. Will the water be cold if we (**putting - puts - put**) it in the fridge?
8. If we use a compass, (**does - did - will**) we get lost?

## 4 Read, order, and write:

1. slow - down - can - **Friction** - objects.



2. making - adventures - love - **I**.



3. a - need - **We** - will - compass.



4. magnets - in - useful - hospitals - **Are**?



?



# Final Revision on Unit 11

## Unit (11)

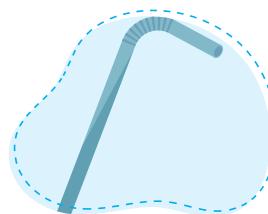
### 1 Listen and write the missing sounds:



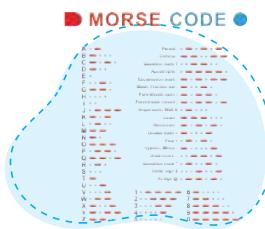
\_\_ dio message



dr \_\_



str \_\_



M \_\_ se Code

### 2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

**bike - subway - ferry - journey - transportation**

There are a lot of transportation types. A ① ..... is transportation on water. A taxi is good ② ..... in a city. A train is good transportation for a long ③ ..... . A ④ ..... is good transportation for carrying a lot of people.

### 3 Choose the correct answer:

1. The code (**is invented** - **were invented** - **was invented**) by Morse.
2. Glass (**is made** - **are made** - **makes**) from sand.
3. Arabic (**speaks** - **spoken** - **is spoken**) in Egypt.
4. Fish (**find** - **finding** - **are found**) in water.
5. The pictures (**took** - **were taken** - **was taken**) by the art teacher.

6. The first email (**sent** - **is sent** - **was sent**) in 1971.
7. The photos are (**upload** - **uploads** - **uploaded**) onto a website.
8. Tablets (**is** - **are** - **was**) used in some school lessons.

## 4 Read, order, and write:

1. comfortable - are - the - most - **Planes**.  
► .....
2. telephone - **The** - was - in - 1876 - invented.  
► .....
3. make - **I'll** - message - an - audio.  
► .....
4. travel - wants - to - **Sara's dad** - quickly.  
► .....



# Final Revision on The Reader

## Nesma's Invention

### 1 Read and match:

'A'	'B'
1. Nesma was reading	a) inventing things.
2. There was a competition	b) talking about the inventions.
3. The girls were busy	c) the school newsletter.
4. Nesma loved	d) for the best invention.

### 2 Read and match:

'A'	'B'
1. Nesma wanted to be	a) what to make.
2. Nesma didn't know	b) at her grandma's drawings.
3. Nesma couldn't	c) an idea about magnets.
4. Nesma looked	d) an inventor.
5. Nesma had	e) her mom to help her find things.
6. Nesma asked	f) get her ideas right.

## 3 Read and match:

1. Nesma read about the competition on the school website. ( )
2. Nesma showed her ideas to her dad. ( )
3. Nesma's dad showed her a box of his drawings and plans. ( )
4. Nesma thought that magnets could make the car stay on the track. ( )

## 4 Read and match:

1. Nesma looked at books and websites for ideas. ( )
2. Nesma showed her mom the papers and drawings. ( )
3. Nesma's dad was carrying a new box. ( )
4. The old box belongs to Nesma's grandma. ( )
5. Grandma used to be a doctor. ( )
6. Rescue workers could travel in dangerous places to help people. ( )
7. Nesma didn't show Laila her plans. ( )

# Model answers

## Unit (7)

**1 Listen and write the missing sounds:**

- 1) jewel    2) cube  
3) true    4) glue

**2 Read and complete the text:**

- 1) parents    2) fur    3) inherit    4) traits

**3 Choose the correct answer:**

- 1) is wearing    2) play    3) doesn't  
4) make    5) played    6) didn't  
7) have used    8) Has    9) visit    10) wear

**4 Read, order and write:**

- 1) I used to play the flute  
2) What did you do last week?  
3) Does Younis have curly hair?  
4) Newborn rabbits don't have any fur.  
5) Plants are living organisms.

**5 Read the following text and answer:**

- 1) ears                          2) predators  
3) Their ears can move.  
4) Having long ears.  
5) Animals that can eat rabbits.  
6) They become safer and healthier.

## Unit (8)

**1 Listen and write the missing sound:**

- 1) creature                          2) pleasure  
3) adventure                          4) treasure

**2 Read and complete the text:**

- 1) statues    2) temple  
3) sphinx    4) ancient

**3 Choose the correct answer:**

- 1) are    2) is    3) much    4) many    5) any  
6) some    7) Are    8) is

**4 Read, order and write:**

- 1) The images are very interesting  
2) Would you like some water?  
3) How do you do shading?  
4) Today, we are at the museum.

**5 Write a paragraph of (20) words:**

**A trip to the museum**

Last month, I and my friends visited the Egyptian museum in Cairo. We went by bus. We went with our teacher. It was very interesting.

## Unit (9)

**1 Listen and write the missing sounds:**

- 1) flour    2) flower    3) sun    4) see

**2 Read and complete the text:**

- 1) time    2) mustn't    3) be    4) must

**3 Choose the correct answer:**

- 1) have    2) mustn't    3) must  
4) don't water    5) do    6) eat  
7) play    8) must

**4 Read, order and write:**

- 1) You mustn't run in the corridors  
2) You must respect your teachers.  
3) Doctors and nurses wear face masks.  
4) What happens when you are sick.

**5 Write a paragraph of (20) words:**

**The doctor's job**

The doctor's job is very important. He works at the hospital. We go to the doctor when we are ill. He saves our lives.

## Unit (10)

**1 Listen and write the missing sound:**

- 1) bandage                          2) energy  
3) village                                  4) danger

**2 Read and choose the correct answer:**

- 1) nails    2) swallow    3) attracts  
4) stomach

**3 Choose the correct answer:**

- 1) will    2) has    3) visits  
4) will    5) doesn't    6) stay    7) put    8) will

# Model answers

## 4 Read, order and write:

- 1) Friction can slow down objects.
- 2) I love making adventures.
- 3) We will need a compass.
- 4) Are magnets useful in hospitals.

## Unit (11)

## 1 Listen and write the sounds:

- 1) audio message
- 2) draw
- 3) straw
- 4) Morse code

## 2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) ferry
- 2) transportation
- 3) journey
- 4) subway

## 3 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) was invented
- 2) is made
- 3) is spoken
- 4) are found
- 5) were taken
- 6) was sent
- 7) uploaded
- 8) are

## 4 Read, order and write:

- 1) Planes are the most comfortable.
- 2) The telephone was invented in 1876.
- 3) I will make an audio message.
- 4) Sara's dad wants to travel quickly.

## the Reader

## 1 Read and match:

- 1) c
- 2) d
- 3) b
- 4) a

## 2 Read and match:

- 1) d
- 2) a
- 3) f
- 4) b
- 5) c
- 6) e

## 3 Read and match:

- 1) True
- 2) true
- 3) False
- 4) True

## 4 Read and match

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) False
- 4) True
- 5) False
- 6) True
- 7) False

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# المراجعة رقم (3)

## الترجمة



**Second Term (Final Revision 2025)****Prepared by: Miss Nermene Ali****Unit 7****VOCABULARY**

Baby	طفل رضيع	Polar	قطبي
Toddler	طفل صغير (يبدأ المشي)	Desert	صحراء
Child	طفل	Wetland	أرض رطبة
Elderly person	شخص كبير السن	Grassland	مرعى
Adult	بالغ	Polar bear	الدب القطبي
Teenager	مراهق	Finch	عصافور (فصيلة طيور صغيرة)
Wear glasses	يرتدى نظارة	Penguin	بطريق
Catch a ball	يمسك بالكرة	Cuttlefish	حبار
Climb a mountain	يتسلق جبل	Lizard	سحلية
Skateboard	لوح التزلج / يتزلج	Tower	برج
Ride a bike	يركب دراجة	Cousin	ابن ابنة عم - ابن ابنة خال
(Be) Able to	قادر على	Nephew	ابن الأخ / الأخت
Twins	توأم	Offspring	نسل
Triplets	ثلاثة توائم	Inherit	يرث
Quadruplets	أربعة توائم	Traits	صفات
Identical	متماثل	Species	نوع
Exactly	بالضبط	survival	بقاء
Different	مختلف	Characteristics	خصائص
Similar	مشابه	Adapt to	يتأقلم مع
Non-identical	غير متماثل	Predators	مفترسات



## Language focus

### المضارع البسيط

يعبر عن العادات والحقائق.

<b>Form</b>	(اسم مفرد inf. المصدر + s/ess/ies) → (he -she – it – singular noun) (اسم جمع المصدر) → (I- you – we – they – plural noun)
<b>Keywords</b>	(every - usually - often - sometimes - always - never)
<b>Negative</b>	don't/doesn't + inf.
<b>Questions</b>	Do / Does + subject + inf. + ?
<b>Examples</b>	I go to school by bus every day. The sun rises in the east. -She studies her lessons hard. He likes English very much.

### Present continuous tense

يستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث يحدث أثناء الكلام

<b>Form</b>	I → am He , She, It → is WE, You , They → are	+ (verb + ing).
<b>Keywords</b>	(now - look! - listen! - at the moment)	
<b>Examples</b>	They are eating now. He is playing football at the moment. Are they playing tennis now? No, they aren't.	

### زمن المضارع التام

#### Have/has + past participle

<b>Keywords</b>	(already - ever - for - yet - since - recently - never - just)
<b>Examples</b>	I have already eaten lunch. She has done homework. Have you ever been abroad? Nermeen hasn't tidied her room yet.

## Since + past simple / the start of an action

Since + past simple / the start of an action  
for + duration of an action

## Examples

Nermeen has started her new job since 2021.  
I haven't eaten fish since I was in Alexandria  
They have watched the match for two hours.

## The past simple زمن الماضي البسيط

يعبر عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي وإنتهت

## Form

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل

## Keywords

- منذ فترة مضت - سنة Ago - الماضي Last - أمس In - في الماضي This morning - هذا الصباح In the past

## Negative

Subject + didn't + inf.

## Questions

Did + subject + inf. + .... ?

## Examples

She lived in Giza two years ago.  
It took us two hours to go to Alexandria.

## Used to + inf.

## Usage

اعتماد ان: تعبر عن عادة في الماضي وإنتهت وتعامل معاملة الماضي البسيط في النفي والسؤال

## Examples

When I was young, I used to ride a bike.

## Negative

Didn't use to + infinitive

## Examples

When she was young, she didn't use to play tennis. Now, she does.

In the past, people didn't use to use energy-saving light bulbs.

## First Question:

Choose the right answer:



1 A ..... is a young person between the ages of 13 and 19.

- (a) adult      (b) teenager      (c) toddler

2 They visited Cairo ..... yesterday.

- (a) tower      (b) mountain      (c) house

- 3** A ..... is the child of your aunt or uncle.  
 (a) sibling      (b) nephew      (c) cousin
- 4** A ..... is the son of your brother or sister.  
 (a) nephew      (b) cousin      (c) sibling
- 5** A ..... is a young child, usually between 1 and 3 years old.  
 (a) teenager      (b) toddler      (c) adult
- 6** ..... are brothers and sisters in a family.  
 (a) siblings      (b) offspring      (c) traits
- 7** ..... are four children born together.  
 (a) triplets      (b) twins      (c) quadruplets
- 8** Things that are alike but not exactly the same are .....  
 (a) different      (b) identical      (c) similar
- 9** Things that are not the same are .....  
 (a) active      (b) identical      (c) different
- 10** ..... are the young born from parents.  
 (a) traits      (b) offspring      (c) pollen grains
- 11** My uncle is ..... in Cairo now.  
 (a) working      (b) works      (c) Worked
- 12** ..... Ali playing football now?  
 (a) Has      (b) Is      (c) Are
- 13** At the moment, Ali ..... football in the club  
 (a) playing      (b) is playing      (c) played
- 14** What ..... doing at the moment?  
 (a) are you      (b) you are      (c) will you
- 15** Where does Noha usually ..... on Fridays?  
 (a) go      (b) going      (c) went



- 16** Youssef ..... never slept in the desert.
- (a) was      (b) is      (c) has
- 17** I ..... to be able to sing, but now I can.
- (a) uses      (b) didn't use      (c) using
- 18** When I was a toddler, I couldn't .....
- (a) runs      (b) run      (c) ran
- 19** Talia didn't ..... to wear glasses.
- (a) using      (b) used      (c) use
- 20** ..... all plants have flowers?
- (a) Is      (b) Does      (c) Do
- 21** I ..... never climbed a mountain before.
- (a) has      (b) have      (c) can
- 22** Dalida used ..... have short hair.
- (a) to      (b) in      (c) at
- 23** The offspring have ..... some traits from their mother.
- (a) inheriting      (b) inherited      (c) inherit
- 24** ..... Malak wear glasses?
- (a) Do      (b) Does      (c) Doing
- 25** I have never ..... Luxor
- (a) visit      (b) visited      (c) visiting
- 26** Twins ..... two siblings.
- (a) is      (b) are      (c) was



Second Question:

Read, order and write:

**1** visited - last - the - My family - zoo – week.



2 similar - twins - Non - identical - can be.

3 Twins - same - are born - at the - time.

4 ground - grow - the - Bulbs – under.

5 very - They - different from - parents - their - look.

6 like - very much - planting - I - trees.

7 have - pen - I - a new.

8 has - car - Dad - a blue.

9 used - play - the flute - I – to.

10 road - dangerous - That - is.

11 you - twins - Do - any - know?

12 is-My sister - learning - read – to.

13 doesn't - She - glasses – wear.

14 have - predators - Rabbits - lots - of.

15 has - beak - a - **The finch** - large.

**Third Question:** Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

*under - warm - ways - beak - adapt*

*Adaptation is very important for animals. Many animals have to ..... their environments. Animals have special ..... of adapting. The polar bear has developed a layer of fat to keep ..... in cold climates. The finch has a large ..... , so it can eat lots of different seeds.*

*cool - sound - ears - weather - parents*

*Rabbits have lots of predators-bigger animals that hunt and eat them. Long ..... help rabbits to hear well, so the rabbits know where a ..... is coming from. Long ears also help a rabbit stay ..... in hot weather and keep warm in cold .....*

**Fourth Question:** Read the following text and answer the questions below:

*Youssef is a clever boy. He used to have short hair. He didn't use to ride a bike. He lives with his family in Cairo. Youssef used to be unhappy because he couldn't read well. He didn't use to wear glasses. His dad helped him. They went to the doctor. The doctor advised Youssef to wear glasses. Now, Youssef is happy. He wears glasses and he can read well.*

*Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:*



1 Youssef used to have ..... hair.

- (a) long      (b) short      (c) curly

2 Youssef didn't use to be able to ride a .....

- (a) train      (b) car      (c) bike

*Answer the following questions:*

**1** Where does Youssef live?

**2** Why did Youssef use to be unhappy?

**3** What does Youssef wear now?

**4** Where did Youssef and his dad go?

Fifth Question:

Writing:

"My family"



"Life stages"

Unit 8

VOCABULARY

Website	موقع إلكتروني	Follow	يتبع
Busy	مشغول / مزدحم	Understand	يفهم
Mistake	خطأ	Image	صورة
Link	رابط إلكتروني	Behavior	سلوك

## VOCABULARY

Culture	ثقافة	Artifacts	آثار (قطع أثرية)
Prefer	يفضل	Clay	طين / طفي
Temple	معبد	Afterlife	حياة بعد الموت
Model	نموذج	Model	نموذج
Tomb	مقبرة	Tombs	قبور
Gold	ذهب	Archaeologists	علماء الآثار
Archaeologist	عالم آثار	Gold	ذهب
Ramses II	رمسيس الثاني	three-dimensional	ثلاثي الأبعاد
The Great Sphinx	أبو الهول العظيم	Necklace	قلادة
Pharaohs	فراعنة	Bracelet	سوار
Museum	متاحف	Sculpture	تمثال منحوت
Jewelry	مجوهرات	Shading	ظليل
Tools	أدوات	Realistic	واقعي
Portrait			بورتريه (صورة للوجه)

## Language focus

much - many

## Much

much كثيراً – تستخدم مع الأسماء التي لا تعدد

How much + اسم لا يعد

How much + is / are ...

## Many

many كثيراً – تستخدم مع الأسماء التي تعد

How many + اسم جمع

كم لـ العدد

First Question: Choose the right answer:

1 ..... is a synonym of true.

(a) realistic      (b) false

(c) wrong

2 ..... is usually expensive.

(a) plant      (b) planet

(c) gold



- 3** Tourists like seeing .....
- (a) artifacts      (b) books      (c) cases
- 4** The ..... was full of tourists.
- (a) film      (b) tomb      (c) museum
- 5** ..... is the study of things from the past.
- (a) archaeology      (b) biology      (c) chemistry
- 6** A ..... is a place where you can see historical objects and exhibits.
- (a) museum      (b) library      (c) store
- 7** Women like wearing .....
- (a) tools      (b) jewelry      (c) books
- 8** The museum is full of .....
- (a) artifacts      (b) animals      (c) fruits
- 9** They used ..... for making pots.
- (a) water      (b) clay      (c) cotton
- 10** A ..... is a piece of jewelry that you wear around your wrist.
- (a) necklace      (b) ring      (c) bracelet
- 11** The ..... is the life after death.
- (a) afterlife      (b) childhood      (c) future
- 12** A ..... is often used in art or design.
- (a) toy      (b) model      (c) animal
- 13** A ..... is a synonym of a statue.
- (a) sculpture      (b) picture      (c) book
- 14** There aren't ..... books.
- (a) any      (b) some      (c) no
- 15** How ..... chairs are there? - 5 chairs.
- (a) much      (b) many      (c) often

- 16** I don't have ..... money.  
 (a) many      (b) any      (c) some
- 17** There ..... any cloth in the shop.  
 (a) haven't      (b) isn't      (c) aren't
- 18** Is there ..... sugar?  
 (a) an      (b) any      (c) many
- 19** She used ..... clay to make small objects.  
 (a) some      (b) any      (c) an
- 20** There are some ..... on the table.  
 (a) bowl      (b) bowls      (c) a bowl
- 21** There ..... one cup of tea.  
 (a) were      (b) are      (c) is
- 22** I would like ..... Water.  
 (a) some      (b) an      (c) any
- 23** There ..... any sugar in the coffee.  
 (a) isn't      (b) aren't      (c) am not
- 24** There aren't ..... potatoes in the cupboard.  
 (a) some      (b) any      (c) no
- 25** How ..... rice is there?  
 (a) much      (b) many      (c) old



Second Question: Read, order and write:

**1** pictures - We - pencils - have - to draw.

**2** will - things - We - see - interesting.



3 all around - is - It - famous – the world.

4 paintings - There - are - and - statues.

5 and - We - can see - paintings - sculptures.

6 The - seen - have - students – artifacts.

7 jewelry - I - and - saw - other artifacts.

8 famous - Egypt - is a very - country.

9 old - are - The paintings - sculptures – and.

10 can - shapes - patterns - create - abstract – Geometric.

11 you - Where - patterns - do - see - every day?

12 can - see - What - shapes - you?

13 and - are - beautiful - The colors - styles – very.

14 Egyptians - Ancient - art - famous - is.

15 saw - She - many - yesterday - statues.

**Third Question:** Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

***light - Artists - draw - important - flat***

*I like drawing and painting. It can take a very long time to paint or .....  
a picture. ..... have lots of different styles and ways of working.*

*Shading is one of the most ..... things to learn. Shading is the coloring  
of a drawing using different levels of darkness and .....*

***animal - play - statues - see - stone***

*There are lots of things to see at the museum. There are many .....  
They are made of ..... and it might look like a person or an .....  
We also can ..... a lot of jewelry.*

**Fourth Question:** Read the following text and answer the questions below:

*I'm Nermeen. I love history. Learning about the past is very interesting. I love learning about artifacts from the past. I like seeing old artifacts in museums. I can really understand what things were like in the past when I see them. At the museum, I can see some tools and clay artifacts. I think artifacts and tools from the past are very interesting. I like having more time to read things at home, and museums can be busy. I like looking at websites because the images are interesting and I can follow links to see what interests me.*

**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1 Learning about the past is very .....

- (a) bad      (b) interesting      (c) boring



2 Nermeen likes seeing old artifacts in .....

- (a) museums      (b) restaurants      (c) schools



*Answer the following questions:*

1 What can Nermene see at the museum?

2 What does Nermene love learning about?

3 How does Nermene think about artifacts from the past?

4 Why does Nermene like to look at websites

Fifth Question:

Writing:

"At the museum "



"Ancient Egyptian art"

### Unit 9

## VOCABULARY

Injury	إصابة	Accident	حادث
X-ray	أشعة سينية	Scan	فحص
Cast	جبرة	Surgery	جراحة
Treatment	علاج	Bandage	ضمادة
Infection	عدوى	Stethoscope	سماعة الطبيب

# VOCABULARY

Syringe	حقنة	Patient	مريض
Blood pressure	ضغط الدم	Cut	جرح
Treat	يعالج	Wear	يرتدى
Sore	مؤلم	Right	صحيح
Disease	مرض	Write	يكتب
Crutches	عكازات	Flour	دقيق
Wheelchair	كرسي متدرك	Flower	زهرة
Face mask	قناع وجه	Plane	طائرة
First-aid kit	حقيبة إسعافات أولية	Plain	سادة
Skateboard	لوح تزلج	Breathing	تنفس
Tablet		قرص دواء	

## Language focus

## "if " Zero conditional



## First Question:

Choose the right answer:

- 1** An ..... is when your body gets hurt, like from a fall.
- (a) injury      (b) syringe      (c) disease
- 2** A ..... is a hard cover put on a broken bone to help it heal.
- (a) cast      (b) syringe      (c) illness
- 3** An ..... is used to look inside your body, like for broken bones.
- (a) x-ray      (b) bandage      (c) cast
- 4** I saw a car ..... this morning.
- (a) disease      (b) injury      (c) accident
- 5** An ..... is when harmful germs enter your body and make you sick.
- (a) accident      (b) infection      (c) cast
- 6** To ..... means to help someone get better from an illness.
- (a) treat      (b) sore      (c) disease
- 7** A ..... means helping someone get better from an illness or injury.
- (a) infection      (b) disease      (c) treatment
- 8** A ..... is a picture taken by a machine to see inside the body.
- (a) cast      (b) x-ray      (c) syringe
- 9** A ..... is something that makes you feel unwell, like a cold or flu.
- (a) injury      (b) disease      (c) cast
- 10** A ..... is a painful area of the body, like a cut or bruise.
- (a) disease      (b) sore      (c) infection
- 11** ..... are tools that help you walk if your legs are injured.
- (a) crutches      (b) wheelchair      (c) syringe
- 12** Doctors often wear .....
- (a) face masks      (b) bandage      (c) crutches

- 12** Amal didn't go to school because she was .....
- (a) healthy      (b) ill      (c) well
- 13** If you water a plant, it .....
- (a) grows      (b) grow      (c) grew
- 14** If you freeze water, it ..... to ice.
- (a) turns      (b) turn      (c) turned
- 15** Nurses can ..... medicine inside your body using a syringe.
- (a) put      (b) puts      (c) putting
- 16** You mustn't ..... dangerous games.
- (a) tries      (b) try      (c) tried
- 17** If they ..... eat, they get hungry.
- (a) didn't      (b) doesn't      (c) don't
- 18** If you ..... too much, you feel sick.
- (a) eat      (b) eats      (c) ate
- 19** I must ..... homework.
- (a) do      (b) does      (c) did
- 20** If you heat ice, it .....
- (a) melt      (b) melts      (c) melting
- 21** Have you ever ..... Paris?
- (a) visit      (b) visits      (c) visited
- 22** If you don't water plant, they .....
- (a) die      (b) died      (c) dies
- 23** Last month, we ..... to Aswan.
- (a) travel      (b) traveled      (c) traveling
- 24** If you put sugar in your tea, it .....
- (a) dissolve      (b) dissolves      (c) dissolved





## Second Question: Read, order and write:

- 1 you - need - syringe - Do - a?
- 2 must - very - be - Hospitals - clean.
- 3 mustn't - loud - You - play – music.
- 4 drink - They - water - must - a lot of.
- 5 could - do - Doctors - operations.
- 6 see - I - hear - can - and - the sea.
- 7 can - to - use - I - crutches - walk.
- 8 be - for - late - I - mustn't - class.
- 9 late - be - She - mustn't.
- 10 month - Mona - had - last - an accident.
- 11 broken - bones - They - fix - could.
- 12 medicine - took - night - I - last.

**13 people - Viruses - ill - make.**

**14 can - patients - Doctors - treat.**

**15 must - up - You - early - get.**

**Third Question:** Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

***disease - treatment - nurse - accident - holiday***

*A hospital is a place where people can go for ..... Sometimes people have a ..... or infection that makes them ill. Sometimes they have an injury because of an ..... At the hospital, you will see a doctor or a .....*

**Fourth Question:** Read the following text and answer the questions below:

*A hospital is a place where people can go for treatment. Sometimes people have a disease or infection that makes them ill. Sometimes they have an injury because of an accident. At the hospital, you will see a doctor or a nurse. They might ask questions to find out what is wrong with you. They need to know what hurts or how you feel. When the doctors know what the problem is, they can decide on the best way to treat you.*

***Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:***

**1** ..... is a place where people can go for treatment.

- 2 A/An ..... can cause an injury.

(a) accident      (b) picnic      (c) birthday party

*Answer the following questions:*

## 1 Why do people go to a hospital?

2 What can make people ill?

3 Who can you see at the hospital?

4 What do doctors need to know to treat you?

Fifth Question:

Writing:

"At the hospital "



"Medicine in the past"

## Unit 10

### VOCABULARY

Adventure	مغامرة	Position	وضع
Compass	بوصلة	Experiment	تجربة
Attract	يذب	Ramp	مندر
Poles	أقطاب	Balance	توازن
Repel	ينفر	Bounce	وثب / ارتداد
Magnet	مغناطيس	Handle	قبض
Metal	معدن	Cart	عربة تجرها الخيول

## VOCABULARY

Pull	سحب	Movement	حركة
Friction	احتكاك	Forward	أمام
Push	دفع	Contact force	قوة التلامس
Nails	مسامير	Speed	سرعة
Wire	سلك	Magnetism	مغناطيسيّة
Magnetic field	مجال مغناطيسي	Friction	احتكاك
Needle	إبرة	Adventure	مغامرة
Navigate	يبحر / يتنقل	Map	خريطة
Information	معلومات	Way	طريق اتجاه
Swallow	يتبع	Liquid metal	سائل معدن
Metal	معدن	Path	مسار
Messy	فوضوي	Useful	مفید
Arrow			مسمى

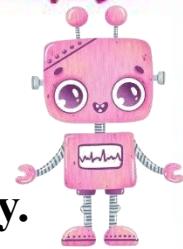
### Language focus

"If" first conditional If حالات الشرطية الأولى



Usage	To talk about possibilities in the present or in the future. للتحدث عن إمكانية حدوث شيء في المضارع أو المستقبل
Formation	If + Subj.+ present simple..., Subj.+will/won't+Inf...
Example:	If you take an umbrella , you won't get wet. ↓      ↓      ↓      ↓ If      لو      Condition      الحالة      Comma,      Result      النتيجة
Formation	Subj. + will/won't + If + Subj. + Present simple
Example:	If he doesn't use a map, he will get lost. إذا لم يستخدم خريطة سوف يضل الطريق

**First Question:** Choose the right answer:



1 An ..... is an exciting and sometimes dangerous activity.

- (a) adventure      (b) magnet      (c) needle

2 ..... is the opposite of pull.

- (a) play      (b) attract      (c) push

3 A ..... is an object that can pull things made of metal.

- (a) magnet      (b) nail      (c) wire

4 The ..... is the area around a magnet where its force works.

- (a) magnetic field      (b) compass      (c) friction

5 To ..... means to move from one place to another, usually by boat.

- (a) navigate      (b) push      (c) pull

6 A ..... is a tool used to show direction.

- (a) compass      (b) wire      (c) friction

7 ..... is a solid substance like iron or gold that is often used to make things.

- (a) metal      (b) wire      (c) needle

8 ..... is the force that slows down things when they rub against each other.

- (a) friction      (b) pull      (c) wire

9 The pyramids ..... tourists

- (a) push      (b) attract      (c) repel

10 ..... are small, pointed objects used to fasten things.

- (a) wires      (b) nails      (c) needles

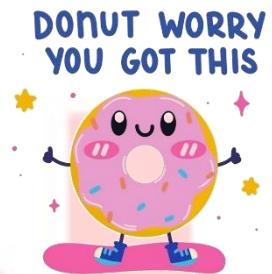
11 A ..... is a long, thin object used for carrying electricity.

- (a) needle      (b) wire      (c) magnet

12 She needs much ..... about Cairo.

- (a) pull      (b) information      (c) friction

- 13** ..... are the ends of a magnet.
- (a) poles      (b) wires      (c) needles
- 14** If I see John, I ..... tell him about the party.
- (a) might      (b) will      (c) would
- 15** If they study hard, they ..... pass the exam.
- (a) could      (b) would      (c) will
- 16** If it's sunny tomorrow, we ..... go to the park.
- (a) could      (b) will      (c) would
- 17** If they watch this video, they will ..... about magnets.
- (a) learn      (b) learning      (c) learns
- 18** I won't outside ..... if it is rainy.
- (a) go      (b) going      (c) goes
- 19** If you ..... put sugar in your coffee, it won't taste nice.
- (a) don't      (b) doesn't      (c) didn't
- 20** If an object ..... made of metal, a magnet will attract it.
- (a) are      (b) does      (c) is
- 21** She'll study math if she ..... to the university,
- (a) go      (b) went      (c) goes
- 22** ..... you want to know directions, you will use a map.
- (a) But      (b) If      (c) So
- 23** If the weather is nice, we ..... have a picnic.
- (a) will      (b) would      (c) could



Second Question: Read, order and write:

**1** arrow - A - has - map - always - an.



2 make- I - balance - a pencil – can.

3 useful - Using - very - a compass - is.

4 helps - desert - A compass - us - in the.

5 shows - north - the - It - direction of.

6 travel - quickly - The train - very - can.

7 friction - We - every - use – day.

8 can - materials - Big magnets - sort out - for recycling.

9 useful - Are - magnets - hospitals - in?

10 will - need - a compass - Why - we?

11 help - people - Doctors - get better.

12 could - do - Doctors - operations.

13 broken - bones - They - fix – could.

14 medicine - took - night - I - last.

★ 15 can - patients - **Doctors** - treat.

**Third Question:** Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

*ground - surfaces - eraser - move - quickly*

*There are different types of forces. A force is something that can make things ..... Friction is a contact force between two ..... We use it to run, every day, from when we put our foot on the ..... to run, to when we use an ..... to rub out pencil marks.*

*invisible - pull - go - north - navigate*

*A magnetic field is an area around a magnet. It can ..... objects towards it. We can't see this - it is ..... A compass can help you ..... The needle in a compass is a magnet. It always points to the .....*

**Fourth Question:** Read the following text and answer the questions below:

*A compass can show you which direction is north. It has a magnetic needle which will point to the magnetic North Pole. A map always has an arrow that shows the direction of north. You can use this when you need a map to show you where to go.*

*Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:*

★ 1 A map always has an .....

- (a) umbrella      (b) way

- (c) arrow



★ 2 A map shows you where to .....

- (a) swim      (b) go

- (c) play

*Answer the following questions:*

★ 1 What's a compass?

2 What does the magnetic needle point to?

3 Where may you need a compass?

4 Did you see a compass?

Fifth Question:

Writing:

"Magnets"



"A compass"

## Unit 11

### VOCABULARY

Keep in touch	البقاء على اتصال	Typewriter	آلة كاتبة
Communicate	يتواصل	World	عالم
Telegraph machine	آلية التلغراف	world Wide Web	الشبكة العنكبوتية
Morse Code	شفرة مورس	Invent	يخترع
Click	ينقر	Memory	ذاكرة
Complicated	معقد	Storage	تخزين
Cell phone	هاتف محمول	Email	بريد الكتروني

VOCABULARY			
Laptop	كمبيوتر محمول	Printer	طابعة
Ferry	عبارة	Monitor	شاشة
Airplane	طائرة	External hard drive	قرص طلب خارجي
Mouse	فأرة	Keyboard	لوحة مفاتيح
Central processing unit [CPU]			وحدة المعالجة المركزية

## Language focus

### Formation

Present simple passive + مفعول 1 + (am, is, are + p.p)

Past simple passive + مفعول 2 + (was were + p.p.)

### Example

Glass is made from sand.

Computers are not used in all school lessons.

Many messages were sent all over the world.

### First Question:

Choose the right answer:



1 To ..... means to stay in contact with someone.

- (a) keep in touch    (b) travel    (c) click

2 English helps us ..... with tourists.

- (a) communicate    (b) invent    (c) see

3 A ..... is a machine used to send messages over long distances.

- (a) plane    (b) fridge    (c) telegraph machine

4 ..... is a code used to send messages by using dots and dashes.

- (a) Morse code    (b) email    (c) typewriter

5 To ..... means to press something, like a button or a mouse.

- (a) keep in touch    (b) click    (c) communicate

6 ..... is a synonym of difficult.

- (a) complicated    (b) simple    (c) easy

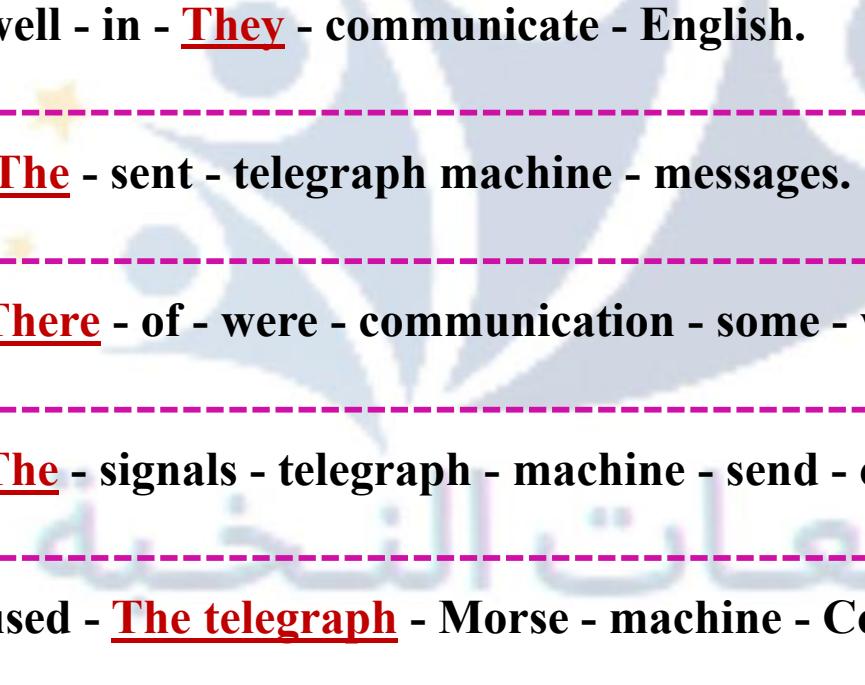
- 7** A ..... is a device used to make calls and send messages.
- (a) cell phone      (b) typewriter      (c) laptop
- 8** She is online to write a / an .....
- (a) email      (b) ferry      (c) Morse code
- 9** A ..... is a computer which you can carry around.
- (a) cell phone      (b) typewriter      (c) laptop
- 10** A ..... is a machine used for typing on paper
- (a) typewriter      (b) email      (c) laptop
- 11** The ..... is the planet we live on.
- (a) world      (b) airplane      (c) ferry
- 12** My grandpa likes listening to ..... in the morning.
- (a) telephone      (b) telegraph      (c) radio
- 13** We can watch films on .....
- (a) radio      (b) television      (c) telegraph
- 15** I used the internet to send a/an ..... to my friend yesterday.
- (a) signal      (b) stamp      (c) email
- 16** The homework ..... every day by the teacher.
- (a) is given      (b) was given      (c) gives
- 17** The cake ..... by my mom yesterday.
- (a) made      (b) is made      (c) was made
- 18** The windows ..... every week.
- (a) cleaned      (b) are cleaned      (c) were cleaned
- 19** Emails aren't ..... on telegraph machines.
- (a) wrote      (b) written      (c) write
- 20** Is English ..... in your country?
- (a) speak      (b) spoken      (c) speaks



## Second Question:

## Read, order and write:



- 

1 lives - Ahmed - with - family – his.

2 well - in - They - communicate - English.

3 The - sent - telegraph machine - messages.

4 There - of - were - communication - some - ways.

5 The - signals - telegraph - machine - send - can.

6 used - The telegraph - Morse - machine - Code.

7 is - The internet - communication - a way of.

- ## 8 messages - quickly - The telegraph machine - sent.

- ## ★ 9 important - Communication - very - today - is.

- 10** are - holiday - in Aswan - on - They.

**Third Question:** Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

*keyboard - keep - hard - instructions - flat*

*We use computers every day. They help us ..... information for a long time. Information is often kept in a ..... drive. When you use a computer, it follows ..... through the CPU. We can use the..... to type on the computer.*

*communicate - used - ways - today - wrote*

*In the past, there were some ways people ..... for communication. For example, this website is about how people used to ..... It was more difficult than communicating ..... There weren't many ..... to communicate.*

**Fourth Question:** Read the following text and answer the questions below:

*Computers are very important because they help us work and learn. The central processing unit, monitor and hard drive are important parts of a computer. The central processing unit is the brain of the computer. It makes the computer follow instructions. The monitor is big and flat. It lets us see what we are doing. The hard drive keeps all information.*

***Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:***

- ### **1 The monitor is big and .....**



- © flat

- 2 The central processing unit makes the computer follow ....**

- a** instructions      **b** maps

- ## **C** compasses



*Answer the following questions:*

1 Why are computers important?

2 What is the brain of a computer?

Fifth Question:

Writing:

"A computer "



"Transportation "

### Unit 12

## VOCABULARY

Headline	عنوان	Track	ميدان سباق
Byline	بقلم	Vehicle	مركبة / عربة
Article	مقال	Journalist	صحفى
Caption	تعليق	Editor	محرر
Weather	الطقس	Layout specialist	متخصص التخطيط
Sports	رياضة	Production	إنتاج
Cartoons	كاركاتير رسوم متحركة	The printing press	المطبعة
Advertisement	إعلان	Newspapers	جرائد
Interview	مقابلة شخصية	TV news	أخبار التلفاز
Race	سباق	Social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي

## Language focus

### The Past Continuous Tense

<b>Statements</b>	Subj + <u>was / were</u> + inf. + ing ..... Wasn't / weren't
<b>Questions</b>	Was / Were + subj + inf. + ing .....? Wh-word + was / were + subj. + inf + ing..... ?
<b>Example</b>	My dad <b>was reading</b> a newspaper. <b>Were</b> you playing tennis after school yesterday? <b>What was he doing</b> at 10:00 yesterday?

**First Question:** Choose the right answer:



- 1 A ..... is a group of people living in the same area.
- (a) community      (b) editor      (c) article
- 2 ..... refers to the tools or machinery needed to do a task.
- (a) specialist      (b) cartoon      (c) equipment
- 3 A ..... is a drawing or animation often shown on TV.
- (a) cartoon      (b) article      (c) headline
- 4 She wrote a/an ..... in a newspaper.
- (a) weather      (b) article      (c) distribution
- 5 Someone who is ..... is clever.
- (a) brilliant      (b) player      (c) pupil
- 6 I saw a/an ..... about the new mobile.
- (a) equipment      (b) advertisement      (c) weather
- 7 Amal reads ..... every day.
- (a) newspapers      (b) matches      (c) games

- 8** The doctor gave ..... to the patient.  
 (a) bricks      (b) medicine      (c) plants
- 9** There're planets in the .....  
 (a) schools      (b) space      (c) sea
- 10** We should protect ourselves from .....  
 (a) newspapers      (b) illnesses      (c) books
- 11** They ..... the match because they played well.  
 (a) lost      (b) won      (c) slept
- 12** Heavy rain can cause .....  
 (a) flood      (b) illness      (c) medicine
- 13** I ..... doing my homework at 6:00 pm yesterday.  
 (a) were      (b) are      (c) was
- 14** ..... you still working at 7 pm last night?  
 (a) Were      (b) Are      (c) Was
- 15** When was ..... playing tennis?  
 (a) they      (b) he      (c) you
- 16** He was ..... his school bag on his way to school.  
 (a) carry      (b) carries      (c) carrying
- 17** The children weren't ..... fish.  
 (a) cook      (b) cooked      (c) cooking
- 18** Sherif ..... walking in the park at 3 pm yesterday.  
 (a) is      (b) was      (c) were
- 19** We ..... in the park at 7 o'clock yesterday.  
 (a) were sitting      (b) was sitting      (c) sitting
- 20** They ..... listening to the guide.  
 (a) was      (b) were      (c) is



21 Mom and dad ..... making breakfast yesterday morning.

- (a) was      (b) were      (c) have

22 The children were ..... in the garden.

- (a) play      (b) playing      (c) plays

23 He was ..... a vehicle.

- (a) driving      (b) drives      (c) drive

24 Dad ..... reading a newspaper

- (a) doesn't      (b) wasn't      (c) didn't

25 What ..... you doing at 5 pm yesterday?

- (a) are      (b) do      (c) were

Second Question:

Read, order and write:



1 newspaper - We -new - have - a – school.

2 was - My - cooking - the kitchen - in - mother.

3 big - The - is - new - hospital.

4 There - news - our - about - is- school.

5 our - I - school - interviewed - him - about.

6 He - reading - a - was - book.

7 party - having - were - They - a.

8 ★ today - **The** - hospital - new - opened.

9 ★ new - **We** - equipment - have - school - at.

**Third Question:** Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

**talking - bus - bus - visit - posters**

I was traveling to Aswan yesterday. I went to ..... my grandparents.

I traveled by ..... I saw children putting up ..... outside a school.

Some children were ..... about what we can do to protect the planet.

**headteacher - book - community - page - newspaper**

We have a new school ..... There's news about our school, and our ..... I interviewed the ..... about the new play equipment at school. Hana wrote a cartoon for the back .....

**Fourth Question:** Read the following text and answer the questions below:

There are different parts of a newspaper: The byline tells you who wrote a story. The headline is at the top of the story. The caption explains what is happening. At last, the article tells you about something that happened..

**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1 ★ The caption explains what .....

- (a) will happen      (b) happened      (c) is happening

2 ★ The article tells you about something that .....

- (a) happened      (b) invented      (c) invited



*Answer the following questions:*

1 What does the byline tell?

2 Where can you find the headline?

3 Are newspapers important?

4 Do you like reading newspapers?

Fifth Question:

Writing:

"Sources of news "



"Newspaper "

Nesma's Invention

## VOCABULARY

Frame	إطار	Brilliant	عبقري
Judges	مدكّمين / قضاة	Solar energy	طاقة شمسية
Inventor	مخترع	Advertisement	إعلان
Motor	موتور	Medal	ميدالية
Earthquake	زلزال	Invent	يخترع

## VOCABULARY

Prize	جائزة	Drawings	رسومات
Solar panels	ألواح شمسية	Vehicle	مركبة
Spring	زنبورك	Websites	مواقع الكترونية
Upside down	مقلوب	Travel up walls	تنقل على الحوائط
Newsletter	نشرة الأخبار	Rescue workers	عمال إنقاذ
Science lessons	دروس العلوم	Communicate	بتواصل
Competition	مسابقة	Diary	مفكرة
Letter	خطاب	Inventions	اختراعات
Sat down	جلس	Amazing	مدهش
take part		يشارك	

*Read and match the following:*



Nesma wants to be

a vehicle

Nesma could invent

a teacher

an inventor.

Laila wanted Nesma

some science equipment.

The prize will be

saw advertisement

to take part in the competition

Nesma's mom found a motor

travel along, up, and upside down happily

The girls watched the car

on the internet

the spring turned the wheels.

Nesma's dad showed her

an inventor

Nesma's grandma used to be

a vet

a box belonged to her Grandma

*Read and write T (True) or F(False):*

- 1 Nesma was reading an advertisement for the best invention. ...
- 2 Nesma wanted to take part in the school competition. ...
- 3 Nesma looked at books and websites for ideas. ...
- 4 Nesma's dad tried to help her. ...

**Fifth Year Primary (Connect Plus)****Mark: 30****Time: One hour and a half****A. Listening (6 Marks)****1) Listen and write the missing sounds:(6 marks)**

dan\_\_er Villa\_\_e di\_\_ital le\_\_end

**B. Reading (24 Marks)****1) Read and complete the text with words from the box:**

(ancient - better - worse - operations - medicines)

Doctors and surgeons used ..... in the past. Doctors in ..... Egypt could do ..... to help people get ..... after injuries.

**2) Read the passage and then answer the questions:**

Doctors and surgeons used medicines in the past. Doctors in ancient Egypt could do operations to help people get better after injuries. They could fix broken bones and injuries to the skin. They used herbs to treat some diseases. They also used honey to treat infections and skin problems.

**A - Choose the correct answer:****1. They used honey to treat .....**

- (a) accidents      (b) infections      (c) hospitals

**2. They could fix ..... bones.**

- (a) bought      (b) brought      (c) broken

**B - Answer the following questions:****1. What could doctors in ancient Egypt do to help people?****2. What did surgeons use in the past?****3. Who used medicines in the past?**

**4. Who needed operations?****3) A-Read and match:**

1. Nesma looked at  
2. Nesma took out her

- pens and paper  
- books and websites

**B-Read and write YES or NO:**

1. Nesma was learning about magnets.  
2. Rescue workers help people.

( ... )  
( ... )

**4) A-Read and match:**

1. We don't need ..... salt for the soup.

(a) much                    (b) many                    (c) few

- 2..... talking to my friend.

(a) am                    (b) are                    (c) is

3. If I ..... the window, it will get cold inside.

(a) opens                    (b) open                    (c) will open

4. A ..... is a synonym of a statue.

(a) sculpture                    (b) picture                    (c) book

**5) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:**

1. brothers- sister - one - two - I have - and.

2. the museum - met - tourists - at - I - a lot of.

**6) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:**

"A visit to the Egyptian museum"

Guiding elements: (in - Cairo artifacts - very interesting)


## **First Question:** Choose the right answer:

- 15** Where does Noha usually ..... on Fridays?  
 (a) go      (b) going      (c) went
- 16** Youssef ..... never slept in the desert.  
 (a) was      (b) is      (c) has
- 17** I ..... to be able to sing, but now I can.  
 (a) uses      (b) didn't use      (c) using
- 18** When I was a toddler, I couldn't .....  
 (a) runs      (b) run      (c) ran
- 19** Talia didn't ..... to wear glasses.  
 (a) using      (b) used      (c) use
- 20** ..... all plants have flowers?  
 (a) Is      (b) Does      (c) Do
- 21** I ..... never climbed a mountain before.  
 (a) has      (b) have      (c) can
- 22** Dalida used ..... have short hair.  
 (a) to      (b) in      (c) at
- 23** The offspring have ..... some traits from their mother.  
 (a) inheriting      (b) inherited      (c) inherit
- 24** ..... Malak wear glasses?  
 (a) Do      (b) Does      (c) Doing
- 25** I have never ..... Luxor  
 (a) visit      (b) visited      (c) visiting
- 26** Twins ..... two siblings.  
 (a) is      (b) are      (c) was

## Second Question: Read, order and write:

1 visited - last - the - My family - zoo – week.

**My family visited the zoo last week.**

2 similar - twins - Non - identical - can be.

**Non identical twins can be similar.**

3 Twins - same - are born - at the – time.

**Twins are born at the same time.**

4 ground - grow - the - Bulbs – under.

**Bulbs grow under the ground.**

5 very - They - different from - parents - their - look.

**They look very different from their parents.**

6 like - very much - planting - I - trees.

**I like planting trees very much.**

7 have - pen - I - a new.

**I have a new pen.**

8 has - car - Dad - a blue.

**Dad has a blue car**

9 used - play - the flute - I – to.

**I used to play the flute.**

10 road - dangerous - That - is.

**That road is dangerous.**

11 you - twins - Do - any - know?

**Do you know any twins?**

12 is-My sister - learning - read – to.

**My sister is learning to read.**

13 doesn't - She - glasses – wear.

**She doesn't wear glasses.**

14 have - predators - Rabbits - lots - of.

**Rabbits have lots of predators.**

**15** has - beak - a - The finch - large.  
**The finch has a large beak.**

**Third Question:** Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

*under - warm - ways - break - adapt*

*Adaptation is very important for animals. Many animals have to adapt their environments. Animals have special ways of adapting. The polar bear has developed a layer of fat to keep warm in cold climates. The finch has a large beak, so it can eat lots of different seeds.*

*cool - sound - ears - weather - parents*

*Rabbits have lots of predators-bigger animals that hunt and eat them. Long ears help rabbits to hear well, so the rabbits know where a sound is coming from. Long ears also help a rabbit stay cool in hot weather and keep warm in cold weather.*

**Fourth Question:** Read the following text and answer the questions below:

*Youssef is a clever boy. He used to have short hair. He didn't use to ride a bike. He lives with his family in Cairo. Youssef used to be unhappy because he couldn't read well. He didn't use to wear glasses. His dad helped him. They went to the doctor. The doctor advised Youssef to wear glasses. Now, Youssef is happy. He wears glasses and he can read well.*

***Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:***

- 1** Youssef used to have ..... hair.

(a) long      (b) short      (c) curly

**2** Youssef didn't use to be able to ride a .....

(a) train      (b) car      (c) bike

### *Answer the following questions:*

- 1** Where does Youssef live?  
**In Cairo.**

**2** Why did Youssef use to be unhappy?  
**because he couldn't read well.**

**3** What does Youssef wear now?  
He wears glasses.

**4** Where did Youssef and his dad go?  
They went to the doctor.

**Fifth Question:****Writing:**"My family"

I have a big family. I have lots of cousins. My nephew is a baby. My niece is learning to walk. I love seeing my family.

"Life stages"

Each of life stages is interesting. A baby can't talk or walk. A toddler learns a lot about the world. An adult can walk, run, jump and swim.

**First Question:****Choose the right answer:****Unit 8**

**1** ..... is a synonym of true.

- (a) realistic      (b) false      (c) wrong

**2** ..... is usually expensive.

- (a) plant      (b) planet      (c) gold

**3** Tourists like seeing .....

- (a) artifacts      (b) books      (c) cases

**4** The ..... was full of tourists.

- (a) film      (b) tomb      (c) museum

**5** ..... is the study of things from the past.

- (a) archaeology      (b) biology      (c) chemistry

**6** A ..... is a place where you can see historical objects and exhibits.

- (a) museum      (b) library      (c) store

**7** Women like wearing .....

- (a) tools      (b) jewelry      (c) books

**8** The museum is full of .....

- (a) artifacts      (b) animals      (c) fruits

- 9** They used ..... for making pots.  
 (a) water      (b) clay      (c) cotton
- 10** A ..... is a piece of jewelry that you wear around your wrist.  
 (a) necklace      (b) ring      (c) bracelet
- 11** The ..... is the life after death.  
 (a) afterlife      (b) childhood      (c) future
- 12** A ..... is often used in art or design.  
 (a) toy      (b) model      (c) animal
- 13** A ..... is a synonym of a statue.  
 (a) sculpture      (b) picture      (c) book
- 14** There aren't ..... books.  
 (a) any      (b) some      (c) no
- 15** How ..... chairs are there? - 5 chairs.  
 (a) much      (b) many      (c) often
- 16** I don't have ..... money.  
 (a) many      (b) any      (c) some
- 17** There ..... any cloth in the shop.  
 (a) haven't      (b) isn't      (c) aren't
- 18** Is there ..... sugar?  
 (a) an      (b) any      (c) many
- 19** She used ..... clay to make small objects.  
 (a) some      (b) any      (c) an
- 20** There are some ..... on the table.  
 (a) bowl      (b) bowls      (c) a bowl
- 21** There ..... one cup of tea.  
 (a) were      (b) are      (c) is

- 22** I would like ..... Water.  
 (a) some      (b) an      (c) any
- 23** There ..... any sugar in the coffee.  
 (a) isn't      (b) aren't      (c) am not
- 24** There aren't ..... potatoes in the cupboard.  
 (a) some      (b) any      (c) no
- 25** How ..... rice is there?  
 (a) much      (b) many      (c) old

### Second Question: Read, order and write:

- 1** pictures - We - pencils - have - to draw.  
**We have pencils to draw pictures.**
- 2** will - things - We - see - interesting.  
**We will see interesting things.**
- 3** all around - is - It - famous – the world.  
**It is famous all around the world.**
- 4** paintings - There - are - and - statues.  
**There are paintings and statues.**
- 5** and - We - can see - paintings - sculptures.  
**We can see paintings and sculptures.**
- 6** The - seen - have - students – artifacts.  
**The students have seen artifacts.**
- 7** jewelry - I - and - saw - other artifacts.  
**I saw jewelry and other artifacts.**
- 8** famous - Egypt - is a very - country.  
**Egypt is a very famous country.**
- 9** old - are - The paintings - sculptures – and.  
**The paintings and sculptures are old.**

10 can - shapes - patterns - create - abstract – **Geometric**.

**Geometric shapes can create abstract patterns.**

11 you - **Where** - patterns - do - see - every day?

**Where do you see patterns every day?**

12 can - see - **What** - shapes - you?

**What shapes can you see?**

13 and - are - beautiful - **The colors** - styles – very.

**The colors and styles are very beautiful.**

14 Egyptians - **Ancient** - art - famous - is.

**Ancient Egyptians art is famous.**

15 saw - **She** - many - yesterday - statues.

**She saw many statues yesterday.**

**Third Question:** Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

***light - Artists - draw - important - flat***

*I like drawing and painting. It can take a very long time to paint or **draw** a picture.*

***Artists** have lots of different styles and ways of working. Shading is one of the most **important** things to learn. Shading is the coloring of a drawing using different levels of darkness and **light**.*

***animal - play - statues - see - stone***

*There are lots of things to see at the museum. There are many **statues**. They are made of **stone** and it might look like a person or an **animal**. We also can **see** a lot of jewelry.*

**Fourth Question:** Read the following text and answer the questions below:

*I'm Nermeen. I love history. Learning about the past is very interesting. I love learning about artifacts from the past. I like seeing old artifacts in museums. I can really understand what things were like in the past when I see them. At the museum, I can see some tools and clay artifacts. I think artifacts and tools from the past are very interesting. I like having more time to read things at home, and museums can be busy. I like looking at websites because the images are interesting and I can follow links to see what interests me.*

*Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:*

- 1 Learning about the past is very .....
- (a) bad      (b) interesting      (c) boring
- 2 Nermene likes seeing old artifacts in .....
- (a) museums      (b) restaurants      (c) schools

*Answer the following questions:*

1 What can Nermene see at the museum?

Old artifacts.

2 What does Nermene love learning about?

She loves learning about the past is very interesting.

3 How does Nermene think about artifacts from the past?

Are very interesting.

4 Why does Nermene like to look at websites

Because the images are interesting and she can follow links to see what interests here.

**Fifth Question:**

**Writing:**

"At the museum "

There are lots of things to see at the museum. There are many statues and sculptures, they are made of stone and they might look like a person or an animal. We also can see a lot of jewelry.

"Ancient Egyptian art"

Ancient Egyptian art is famous all around the world. Archaeologists have found lots of important artifacts in tombs for the Pharaohs. Paintings in tombs often showed pictures of the Ancient Egyptians' lives. They made small models of boats, animals and people in tombs.

**First Question:**

**Choose the right answer:**

**Unit 9**

- 1 An ..... is when your body gets hurt, like from a fall.
- (a) injury      (b) syringe      (c) disease
- 2 A ..... is a hard cover put on a broken bone to help it heal.
- (a) cast      (b) syringe      (c) illness

- 3** An ..... is used to look inside your body, like for broken bones.  
 (a) x-ray      (b) bandage      (c) cast
- 4** I saw a car ..... this morning.  
 (a) disease      (b) injury      (c) accident
- 5** An ..... is when harmful germs enter your body and make you sick.  
 (a) accident      (b) infection      (c) cast
- 6** To ..... means to help someone get better from an illness.  
 (a) treat      (b) sore      (c) disease
- 7** A ..... means helping someone get better from an illness or injury.  
 (a) infection      (b) disease      (c) treatment
- 8** A ..... is a picture taken by a machine to see inside the body.  
 (a) cast      (b) x-ray      (c) syringe
- 9** A ..... is something that makes you feel unwell, like a cold or flu.  
 (a) injury      (b) disease      (c) cast
- 10** A ..... is a painful area of the body, like a cut or bruise.  
 (a) disease      (b) sore      (c) infection
- 11** ..... are tools that help you walk if your legs are injured.  
 (a) crutches      (b) wheelchair      (c) syringe
- 12** Doctors often wear .....  
 (a) face masks      (b) bandage      (c) crutches
- 12** Amal didn't go to school because she was .....  
 (a) healthy      (b) ill      (c) well
- 13** If you water a plant, it .....  
 (a) grows      (b) grow      (c) grew
- 14** If you freeze water, it ..... to ice.  
 (a) turns      (b) turn      (c) turned

- 15** Nurses can ..... medicine inside your body using a syringe.  
 (a) put      (b) puts      (c) putting
- 16** You mustn't ..... dangerous games.  
 (a) tries      (b) try      (c) tried
- 17** If they ..... eat, they get hungry.  
 (a) didn't      (b) doesn't      (c) don't
- 18** If you ..... too much, you feel sick.  
 (a) eat      (b) eats      (c) ate
- 19** I must ..... homework.  
 (a) do      (b) does      (c) did
- 20** If you heat ice, it .....  
 (a) melt      (b) melts      (c) melting
- 21** Have you ever ..... Paris?  
 (a) visit      (b) visits      (c) visited
- 22** If you don't water plant, they .....  
 (a) die      (b) died      (c) dies
- 23** Last month, we ..... to Aswan.  
 (a) travel      (b) traveled      (c) traveling
- 24** If you put sugar in your tea, it .....  
 (a) dissolve      (b) dissolves      (c) dissolved

Second Question: Read, order and write:

**1** you - need - syringe - Do - a?  
 Do you need syringe?

**2** must - very - be - Hospitals - clean.  
 Hospitals must be very clean.

**3** mustn't - loud - You - play – music.  
 You mustn't play loud music.

- 4 drink - They - water - must - a lot of.  
**They must drink a lot of water.**
- 5 could - do - Doctors - operations.  
**Doctors could do operations.**
- 6 see - I - hear - can - and - the sea.  
**I can see and hear the sea.**
- 7 can - to - use - I - crutches - walk.  
**I can use crutches to walk.**
- 8 be - for - late - I - mustn't - class.  
**I mustn't be late for class.**
- 9 late - be - She - mustn't.  
**She mustn't be late.**
- 10 month - Mona - had - last - an accident.  
**Mona had an accident last month.**
- 11 broken - bones - They - fix - could.  
**They could fix broken bones.**
- 12 medicine - took - night - I - last.  
**I took medicine last night.**
- 13 people - Viruses - ill - make.  
**Viruses make people ill.**
- 14 can - patients - Doctors - treat.  
**Doctors can treat patients.**
- 15 must - up - You - early - get.  
**You must get up early.**

**Third Question:** Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

**disease - treatment - nurse - accident - holiday**

A hospital is a place where people can go for **treatment**. Sometimes people have a **disease** or infection that makes them ill. Sometimes they have an injury because of an **accident**. At the hospital, you will see a doctor or a **nurse**.

## **Fourth Question:**

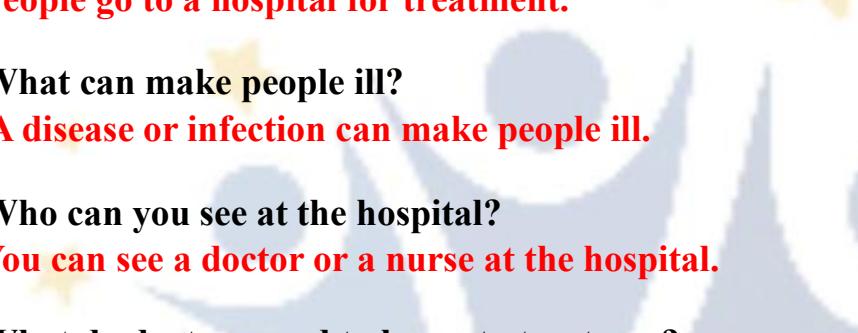
## **Read the following text and answer the questions below:**

*A hospital is a place where people can go for treatment. Sometimes people have a disease or infection that makes them ill. Sometimes they have an injury because of an accident. At the hospital, you will see a doctor or a nurse. They might ask questions to find out what is wrong with you. They need to know what hurts or how you feel. When the doctors know what the problem is, they can decide on the best way to treat you.*

***Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:***



*Answer the following questions:*

- 
  - 1 Why do people go to a hospital?**  
**People go to a hospital for treatment.**
  - 2 What can make people ill?**  
**A disease or infection can make people ill.**
  - 3 Who can you see at the hospital?**  
**You can see a doctor or a nurse at the hospital.**
  - 4 What do doctors need to know to treat you?**  
**Doctors need to know what hurts or how you feel to treat you.**

## **Fifth Question:**

## Writing:

## **"At the hospital "**

**Youssef fell off his skateboard at the club. He broke his leg. His father took him to the hospital. The doctor said he had to wear a cast for 3 weeks.**

## "Medicine in the past"

**Ancient Egyptians used some plants as a medicine. They used herbs to treat some diseases. Aloe can help with burns. They also used honey to treat infections.**

## First Question: Choose the right answer:

- 1** An ..... is an exciting and sometimes dangerous activity.  
 (a) adventure      (b) magnet      (c) needle
- 2** ..... is the opposite of pull.  
 (a) play      (b) attract      (c) push
- 3** A ..... is an object that can pull things made of metal.  
 (a) magnet      (b) nail      (c) wire
- 4** The ..... is the area around a magnet where its force works.  
 (a) magnetic field      (b) compass      (c) friction
- 5** To ..... means to move from one place to another, usually by boat.  
 (a) navigate      (b) push      (c) pull
- 6** A ..... is a tool used to show direction.  
 (a) compass      (b) wire      (c) friction
- 7** ..... is a solid substance like iron or gold that is often used to make things.  
 (a) metal      (b) wire      (c) needle
- 8** ..... is the force that slows down things when they rub against each other.  
 (a) friction      (b) pull      (c) wire
- 9** The pyramids ..... tourists  
 (a) push      (b) attract      (c) repel
- 10** ..... are small, pointed objects used to fasten things.  
 (a) wires      (b) nails      (c) needles
- 11** A ..... is a long, thin object used for carrying electricity.  
 (a) needle      (b) wire      (c) magnet
- 12** She needs much ..... about Cairo.  
 (a) pull      (b) information      (c) friction
- 13** ..... are the ends of a magnet.  
 (a) poles      (b) wires      (c) needles

- 14** If I see John, I ..... tell him about the party.  
 (a) might      (b) will      (c) would
- 15** If they study hard, they ..... pass the exam.  
 (a) could      (b) would      (c) will
- 16** If it's sunny tomorrow, we ..... go to the park.  
 (a) could      (b) will      (c) would
- 17** If they watch this video, they will ..... about magnets.  
 (a) learn      (b) learning      (c) learns
- 18** I won't outside ..... if it is rainy.  
 (a) go      (b) going      (c) goes
- 19** If you ..... put sugar in your coffee, it won't taste nice.  
 (a) don't      (b) doesn't      (c) didn't
- 20** If an object ..... made of metal, a magnet will attract it.  
 (a) are      (b) does      (c) is
- 21** She'll study math if she ..... to the university,  
 (a) go      (b) went      (c) goes
- 22** ..... you want to know directions, you will use a map.  
 (a) But      (b) If      (c) So
- 23** If the weather is nice, we ..... have a picnic.  
 (a) will      (b) would      (c) could

**Second Question:****Read, order and write:**

**1** lives - Ahmed - with - family – his.  
 Ahmed lives with his family.

**2** well - in - They - communicate - English.  
 They communicate well in English.

**3** The - sent - telegraph machine - messages.  
 The telegraph machine sent messages.

- 4 **There** - of - were - communication - some - ways.  
**There were some ways of communication.**
- 5 **The** - signals - telegraph - machine - send - can.  
**The telegraph machine can send signals.**
- 6 used - **The telegraph** - Morse - machine - Code.  
**The telegraph used Morse code machine.**
- 7 is - **The internet** - of communication - a way of.  
**The internet is a way of communication.**
- 8 messages - quickly - **The telegraph machine** - sent.  
**The telegraph machine sent messages quickly.**
- 9 important - **Communication** - very - today - is.  
**Communication is very important today.**
- 10 are - holiday - in Aswan - on - **They**.  
**They are on holiday in Aswan.**

**Third Question:** Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

***ground - surfaces - eraser - move - quickly***

*There are different types of forces. A force is something that can make things **move**. Friction is a contact force between two **surfaces**. We use it to run, every day, from when we put our foot on the **ground**, to run, to when we use an **eraser** to rub out pencil marks.*

***invisible - pull - go - north - navigate***

*A magnetic field is an area around a magnet. It can **pull** objects towards it. We can't see this - it is **invisible**. A compass can help you **navigate**. The needle in a compass is a magnet. It always points to the **north**.*

**Fourth Question:** Read the following text and answer the questions below:

*A compass can show you which direction is north. It has a magnetic needle which will point to the magnetic North Pole. A map always has an arrow that shows the direction of north. You can use this when you need a map to show you where to go.*

*Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:***1** A map always has an .....

- (a) umbrella      (b) way      (c) arrow

**2** A map shows you where to .....

- (a) swim      (b) go      (c) play

*Answer the following questions:***1** What's a compass?

A compass can show you which direction is north.

**2** What does the magnetic needle point to?

It will point to the magnetic North Pole.

**3** Where may you need a compass?

when you need a map to show you where to go.

**4** Did you see a compass?

Yes, I did.

**Fifth Question:****Writing:**"Magnets "

A magnet is a piece of metal. It can attract or repel some other metals, Magnets have a north pole and a south pole.

"A compass "

A compass is very useful. A compass can show you which direction is north. It has a magnetic needle which will point to the magnetic north pole.

**First Question:****Choose the right answer:****Unit 11****1** To ..... means to stay in contact with someone.

- (a) keep in touch      (b) travel      (c) click

**2** English helps us ..... with tourists.

- (a) communicate      (b) invent      (c) see

**3** A ..... is a machine used to send messages over long distances.

- (a) plane      (b) fridge      (c) telegraph machine

- 4** ..... is a code used to send messages by using dots and dashes.  
 (a) Morse code      (b) email      (c) typewriter
- 5** To ..... means to press something, like a button or a mouse.  
 (a) keep in touch      (b) click      (c) communicate
- 6** ..... is a synonym of difficult.  
 (a) complicated      (b) simple      (c) easy
- 7** A ..... is a device used to make calls and send messages.  
 (a) cell phone      (b) typewriter      (c) laptop
- 8** She is online to write a / an .....  
 (a) email      (b) ferry      (c) Morse code
- 9** A ..... is a computer which you can carry around.  
 (a) cell phone      (b) typewriter      (c) laptop
- 10** A ..... is a machine used for typing on paper  
 (a) typewriter      (b) email      (c) laptop
- 11** The ..... is the planet we live on.  
 (a) world      (b) airplane      (c) ferry
- 12** My grandpa likes listening to ..... in the morning.  
 (a) telephone      (b) telegraph      (c) radio
- 13** We can watch films on .....  
 (a) radio      (b) television      (c) telegraph
- 15** I used the internet to send a/an ..... to my friend yesterday.  
 (a) signal      (b) stamp      (c) email
- 16** The homework ..... every day by the teacher.  
 (a) is given      (b) was given      (c) gives
- 17** The cake ..... by my mom yesterday.  
 (a) made      (b) is made      (c) was made

- 18 The windows ..... every week.  
 (a) cleaned      (b) are cleaned      (c) were cleaned
- 19 Emails aren't ..... on telegraph machines.  
 (a) wrote      (b) written      (c) write
- 20 Is English ..... in your country?  
 (a) speak      (b) spoken      (c) speaks
- 21 ..... televisions used for sending emails?  
 (a) Do      (b) Is      (c) Are
- 22 Many tools ..... made of plastic.  
 (a) does      (b) is      (c) are
- 23 Many messages ..... sent all over the world.  
 (a) was      (b) are      (c) is
- 24 Computers are ..... for work, communication, games and shopping.  
 (a) use      (b) used      (c) uses
- 25 Computers and laptops are ..... in many stores.  
 (a) selling      (b) sell      (c) sold

**Second Question:** Read, order and write:

1 useful - Are - magnets - hospitals - in?

2 travel - quickly - The train - very – can.

3 friction - We - every - use - day.

4 can - materials - Big magnets - sort out - for recycling.

5 shows - north - the - It - direction of.

6 travel - quickly - The train - very - can.

7 friction - We - every - use - day.

8 can - materials - Big magnets - sort out - for recycling.

9 useful - Are - magnets - hospitals - in?

10 will - need - a compass - Why - we?

**Third Question:** Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

**keyboard - keep - hard - instructions - flat**

We use computers every day. They help us **keep** information for a long time. Information is often kept in a **hard** drive. When you use a computer, it follows **instruction** through the CPU. We can use the **keyboard** to type on the computer.

**communicate - used - ways - today - wrote**

In the past, there were some ways people **used** for communication. For example, this website is about how people used to **communicate**. It was more difficult than communicating **today**. There weren't many **ways** to communicate.

**Fourth Question:** Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Computers are very important because they help us work and learn. The central processing unit, monitor and hard drive are important parts of a computer. The central processing unit is the brain of the computer. It makes the computer follow instructions. The monitor is big and flat. It lets us see what we are doing. The hard drive keeps all information

*Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:*

- 1 The monitor is big and .....  
 (a) black      (b) noisy      (c) flat

- 2 The central processing unit makes the computer follow .....  
 (a) instructions      (b) maps      (c) compasses

*Answer the following questions:*

- 1 Why are computers important?  
 Because they help us work and learn.

- 2 What is the brain of a computer?  
 The central processing unit.

### Fifth Question:

### Writing:

"A computer "

Computers are used in many offices, stores, and businesses, A computer is made of metal, plastic, and glass, it isn't made of wood.

"Transportation "

There are different means of transportation, Transportation helps us move from one place to another. Airplanes are very fast, they are good for long journeys.

### First Question:

### Choose the right answer:

**Unit 12**

- 1 A ..... is a group of people living in the same area.  
 (a) community      (b) editor      (c) article

- 2 ..... refers to the tools or machinery needed to do a task.  
 (a) specialist      (b) cartoon      (c) equipment

- 3 A ..... is a drawing or animation often shown on TV.  
 (a) cartoon      (b) article      (c) headline

- 4 She wrote a/an ..... in a newspaper.  
 (a) weather      (b) article      (c) distribution

- 5 Someone who is ..... is clever.  
 (a) brilliant      (b) player      (c) pupil

- 6 I saw a/an ..... about the new mobile.  
 (a) equipment      (b) advertisement      (c) weather
- 7 Amal reads ..... every day.  
 (a) newspapers      (b) matches      (c) games
- 8 The doctor gave ..... to the patient.  
 (a) bricks      (b) medicine      (c) plants
- 9 There're planets in the .....  
 (a) schools      (b) space      (c) sea
- 10 We should protect ourselves from .....  
 (a) newspapers      (b) illnesses      (c) books
- 11 They ..... the match because they played well.  
 (a) lost      (b) won      (c) slept
- 12 Heavy rain can cause .....  
 (a) flood      (b) illness      (c) medicine
- 13 I ..... doing my homework at 6:00 pm yesterday.  
 (a) were      (b) are      (c) was
- 14 ..... you still working at 7 pm last night?  
 (a) Were      (b) Are      (c) Was
- 15 When was ..... playing tennis?  
 (a) they      (b) he      (c) you
- 16 He was ..... his school bag on his way to school.  
 (a) carry      (b) carries      (c) carrying
- 17 The children weren't ..... fish.  
 (a) cook      (b) cooked      (c) cooking
- 18 Sherif ..... walking in the park at 3 pm yesterday.  
 (a) is      (b) was      (c) were

- 19** We ..... in the park at 7 o'clock yesterday.  
 (a) were sitting      (b) was sitting      (c) sitting
- 20** They ..... listening to the guide.  
 (a) was      (b) were      (c) is
- 21** Mom and dad ..... making breakfast yesterday morning.  
 (a) was      (b) were      (c) have
- 22** The children were ..... in the garden.  
 (a) play      (b) playing      (c) plays
- 23** He was ..... a vehicle.  
 (a) driving      (b) drives      (c) drive
- 24** Dad ..... reading a newspaper  
 (a) doesn't      (b) wasn't      (c) didn't
- 25** What ..... you doing at 5 pm yesterday?  
 (a) are      (b) do      (c) were

Second Question:

Read, order and write:

- 1** newspaper - We -new - have - a – school.  
 We have a have school newspaper.
- 2** was - My - the kitchen - in - mother.  
 My mother was in the kitchen cooking.
- 3** big - The - is - new - hospital.  
 The new hospital is big.
- 4** There - news - our - about - is- school.  
 There is news about our school.
- 5** our - I - school - interviewed - him - about.  
 I interviewed him about our school.
- 6** He - reading - a - was - book.  
 He was reading a book.

7 party - having - were - **They** - a.  
**They were having a party.**

8 today - **The** - hospital - new - opened.  
**The new hospital opened today.**

9 new - **We** - equipment - have - school - at.  
**We have new equipment at school.**

### Third Question: Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

**talking - bus - bus - visit - posters**

I was traveling to Aswan yesterday. I went to **visit** my grandparents. I traveled by **bus**. I saw children putting up **posters** outside a school. Some children were **talking** about what we can do to protect the planet.

**headteacher - book - community - page - newspaper**

We have a new school **headteacher**. There's news about our school, and our **community**. I interviewed the **newspaper**, about the new play equipment at school. Hana wrote a cartoon for the back **page**.

### Fourth Question: Read the following text and answer the questions below:

There are different parts of a newspaper: The byline tells you who wrote a story. The headline is at the top of the story. The caption explains what is happening. At last, the article tells you about something that happened.

**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

- 1 The caption explains what .....
- (a) will happen      (b) happened      (c) is happening
- 2 The article tells you about something that .....
- (a) happened      (b) invented      (c) invited

**Answer the following questions:**

- 1 What does the byline tell?  
**The byline tells us who wrote a story.**

2 Where can you find the headline?

At the top of the story.

3 Are newspapers important?

Yrs they are.

4 Do you like reading newspapers?

Yes, I do.

### Fifth Question:

### Writing:

#### "Sources of news "

There are many sources of news such as newspapers, TV news, radio news and social media, we can watch the news on television, we can listen to news on the radio. Some news in social media aren't true.

#### "Newspaper "

At newspaper, the advertisement tells you about something you might want to buy. The byline tells you who wrote a story, Sports give us information about competitions and games.

### Nesma's Invention



#### *Read and match the following:*

Nesma wants to be

a vehicle

Nesma could invent

a teacher

an inventor.

Laila wanted Nesma

some science equipment.

The prize will be

saw advertisement

to take part in the competition

Nesma's mom found a motor

travel along, up, and upside down happily

The girls watched the car

on the internet

the spring turned the wheels.

Nesma's dad showed her	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an inventor
Nesma's grandma used to be	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a vet
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a box belonged to her Grandma

**Read and write T (True) or F(False):**

- 1 Nesma was reading an advertisement for the best invention.
- 2 Nesma wanted to take part in the school competition.
- 3 Nesma looked at books and websites for ideas.
- 4 Nesma's dad tried to help her.

**Fifth Year Primary (Connect Plus)**

Marke: 30

Time: One hour and a half

**A. Listening (6 Marks)**

- 1) Listen and write the missing sounds:(6 marks)

danger    Village    digital    legend

**B. Reading (24 Marks)**

- 1) Read and complete the text with words from the box:

(ancient - better - worse - operations - medicines)

Doctors and surgeons used medicines in the past. Doctors in ancient Egypt could do operations to help people get better after injuries.

- 2) Read the passage and then answer the questions:

Doctors and surgeons used medicines in the past. Doctors in ancient Egypt could do operations to help people get better after injuries. They could fix broken bones and injuries to the skin. They used herbs to treat some diseases. They also used honey to treat infections and skin problems.

**A. Choose the correct answer:**

1. They used honey to treat .....

(a) accidents

(b) infections

(c) hospitals

2. They could fix ..... bones.

- (a) bought      (b) brought      (c) broken

B. Answer the following questions:

1. What could doctors in ancient Egypt do to help people?

Doctors could do operations to help people get better after injuries.

2. What did surgeons use in the past?

They used medicine and herbs to treat some diseases and honey to treat infections and skin problems.

3. Who used medicines in the past?

Doctors.

4. Who needed operations?

People get better after injuries.

3) A-Read and match:

3. Nesma looked at ~~books and websites~~ - pens and paper  
 4. Nesma took out her ~~pens and paper~~ - books and websites

B-Read and write YES or NO:

3. Nesma was learning about magnets. (✓)

4. Rescue workers help people. (✓)

4) A-Read and match:

1. We don't need ..... salt for the soup.

- (a) much      (b) many      (c) few

2..... talking to my friend.

- (a) am      (b) are      (c) is

3.f I ..... the window, it will get cold inside.

- (a) opens      (b) open      (c) will open

4. A ..... is a synonym of a statue.

- (a) sculpture      (b) picture      (c) book

5) Reorder the words in the correct order to make sentences:

1. brothers- sister - one - two - I have - and.

I have two brothers and one sister.

2. the museum - met - tourists - at - I - a lot of.

I met a lot of tourists at the museum.

6) Write a paragraph of about (20 words) 3-4 sentences using guiding elements:

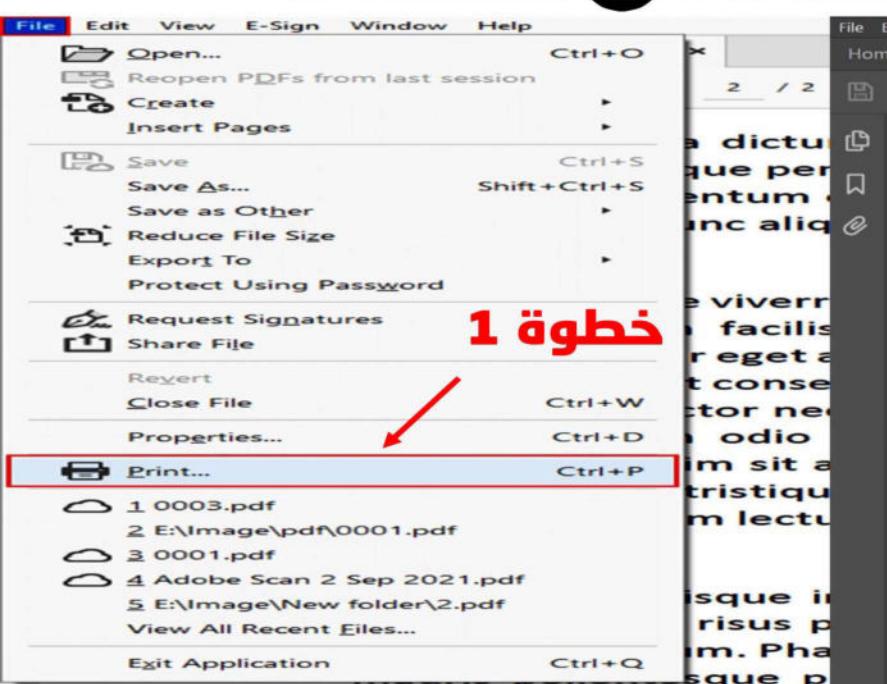
"A visit to the Egyptian museum"

Guiding elements: (in - Cairo artifacts - very interesting)

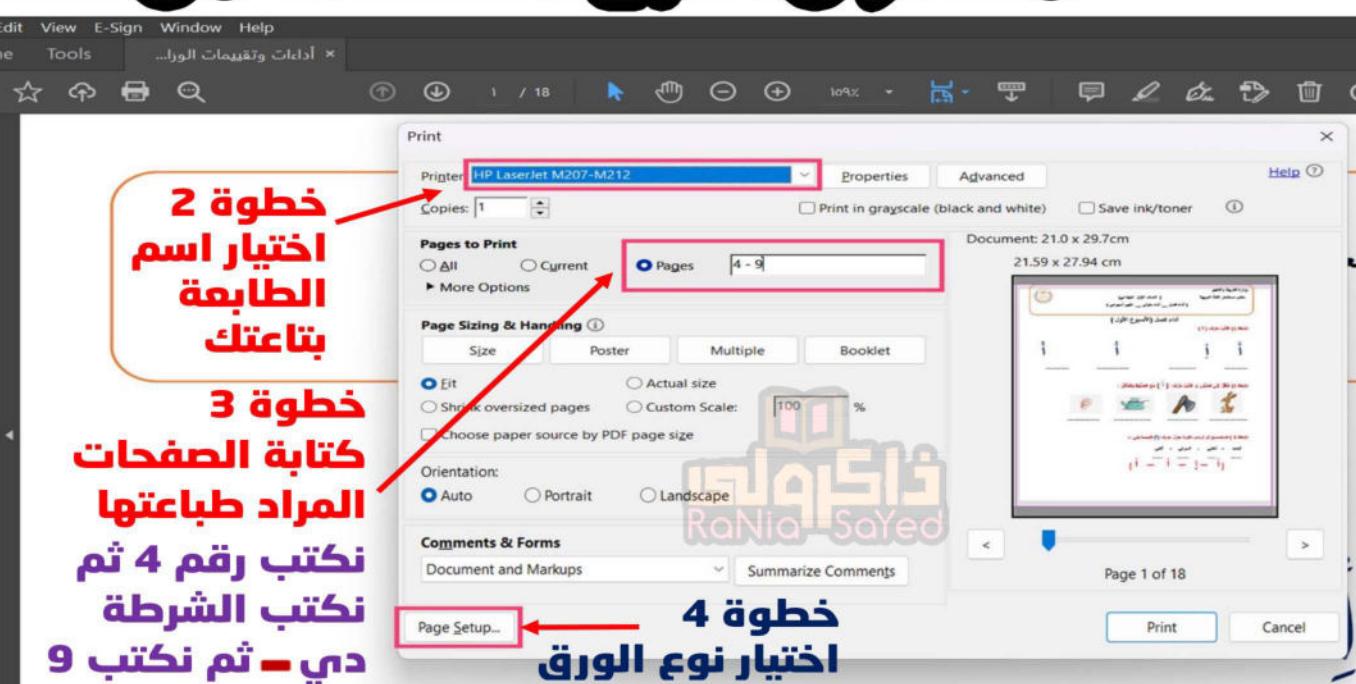
Yesterday, we went on a school trip to a museum. There were lots of things to see in the museum. We saw jewelry, artifacts and statues. It was an amazing trip.

# كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثل ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

**خطوة 1**



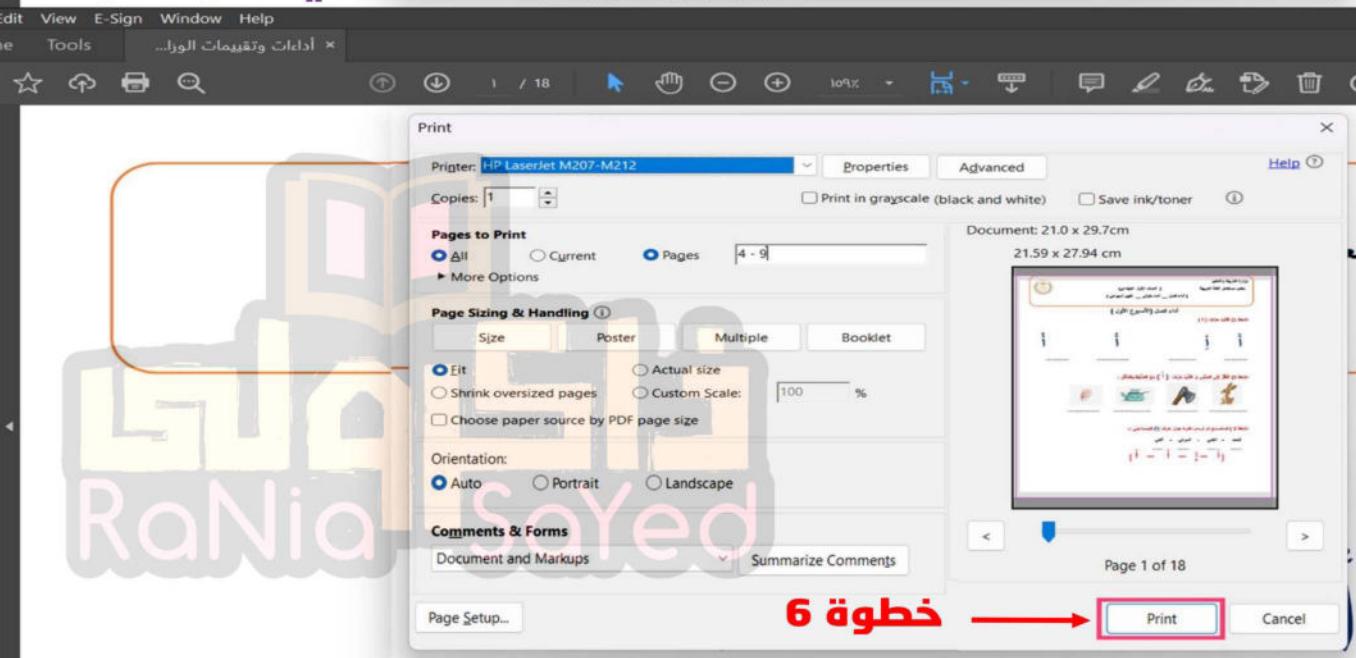
**خطوة 2**



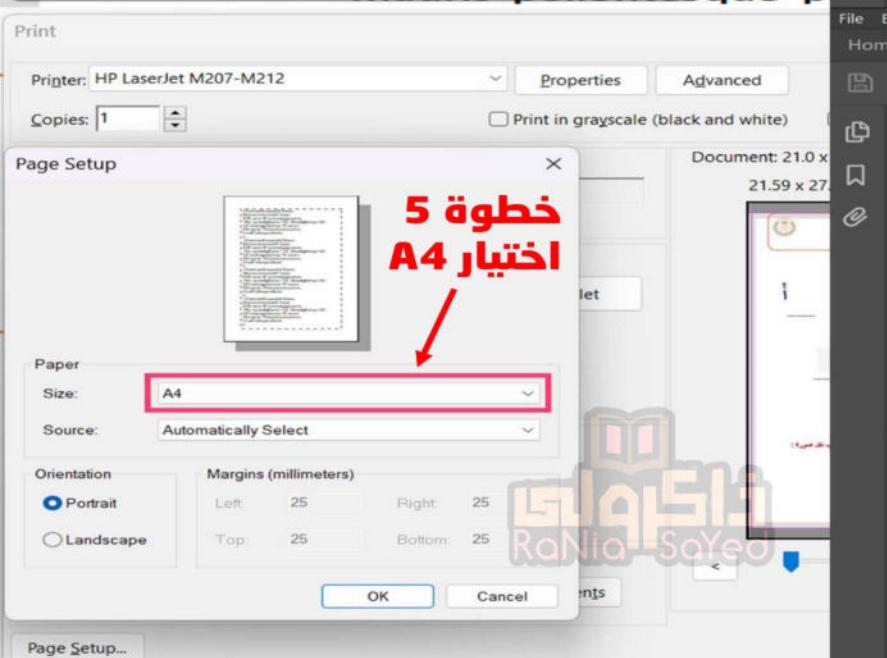
**خطوة 3**

كتابة الصفحات  
المراد طباعتها  
نكتب رقم 4 ثم  
نكتب الشرطة  
دي - ثم نكتب 9

**خطوة 4**



**خطوة 5**



**خطوة 6**

